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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 24, Iss. 5)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.



No Second Guesses in First Aid

The Local 178 group was one of the first Red Cross first aid classes in Fall River, Mass. In the group are Leona Goncalves, Elsie Pontiff, Aline Margardis, Mary Mendoza, May Colucci, Irene Santerre, Jeanne Kaninski, Celia Banks.

ILGWU OFFERS TO KEEP DEFENSE SHOPS WORKING AS GENERAL STRIKE TIES UP BOSTON RAINWEAR MARKET; 2,000 OUT

Two thousand rainwear workers in Boston and vicinity left their machines in 25 shops February 18, tying up the market after the breakdown of negotiations that began December 15 last.

The contract expired January 31. Vice President Elias Reibser, director of the Cotton Garment and Miscellaneous Trades Department, announced that the union was prepared, on the call of the War Labor Board, to return all workers to shops with defense contracts.

The strike which was called only after the union explored every possibility of conciliation and mediation is an example of firm determination and good-union discipline. Production is practically nil and there are signs that the solid front of the employers in the New England Clothing and Rainwear Manufacturers' Association is cracking.

Behind the scenes in a strike which has interrupted five years of harmonious labor relationships in the Bab City rainwear market is the unusual assistance of Fred Monoson, former ILGWU official and now head of the Cosmopolitan Manufacturing Company of Cambridge, Mass. Purporting to be the spokesman for an employer association seeking a union contract, he has nevertheless kept insisting that his own firm remain non-union. This anomalous situation could be contented by the union if the stability of the Boston rainwear market is to be maintained, and honorable and effective collective bargaining observed.

The union is asking for the 37½-hour week which is standard in the New York and Philadelphia markets, a 25 per cent increase and (Continued on Page 11)

ASK NLRB ELECTION AT WATERBURY SHOP

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department has requested a National Labor Relations Board election for workers at the Waterbury Undergarment Company, Waterbury, Conn. Organizers Harry Goldwater and Ralph Cestone report a large majority already signed with the union, and the election, which is expected to take place shortly, is regarded as only a formality.

The shop is one of several in the Waterbury area at which organization work is now in progress.

To Examine Cloak Labor Costs in Portland, Ore.

A long-awaited investigation of labor costs of the Portland, Ore. market is now in progress. A representative of the National Cost and Profit Industry Recovery Board from Los Angeles is now in Portland, inspecting manufacturers' books.

Let your answer to bombs be bonds.

MIAMI LOCAL SIGNS FIRST ILGWU PACTS

Miami, Fla., ILGWU Local 339 reports, through Secretary H. C. Fried, that for the first time since it was organized several months ago, it succeeded in signing agreements with two coat and suit firms in the Southern resort city. The contracts call for a substantial wage raise and reduction of hours to 37½ per week. Starting July 1 the work week will be 35 hours. A union shop is guaranteed.

Vice President Harry Wander, who is in Miami two weeks ago, helped in obtaining the contracts. There are about 1,000 ladies' garment workers in Miami and Miami Beach, most of them employed in sportswear and coat shops.

CROWDS CHEER ILGWU GROUPO IN EIGHTH CONCERT FESTIVAL

February 21 was a memorable evening by any standard. Artistically the cultural units surpassed themselves in the excellence and spirit of their performance.

Carnegie Hall was packed to the rafters and the responsiveness of the audience was wholehearted throughout the long and varied program.

The Symphony Orchestra under Eugene Plonakoff gave an excellent reading of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony and the Oberon Overture.

Lazar Weiner's direction of the General Chorus and Orchestra in Kleinsinger's cantata, "I Hear America Singing," proved a grand (Continued on Page 12)

BUY Defense Bonds—Stamps



"Psst, Boys... There's the Enemy!"

5-Year Drive Brings 2-Plant Pact in Key Midwest Dress Firm

800 Workers Affected in Elkhart, Ind., and Chicago, Ill., Plants

An unrelenting organization campaign lasting nearly five years conducted by the ILGWU in the Middle West came to an end on February 20 when Vice President Morris Bialis announced

SPORTSWEAR PACT IN LOS ANGELES REPORTED AT HAND

Negotiations are progressing satisfactorily and signing of an agreement with Los Angeles sportswear employers is expected almost momentarily. Threat of a stoppage was speeding consummation of the agreement.

Signing of the jobbers would bring union conditions to 1,500 workers in 40 contractor shops.

Vice President Levy, Pacific Coast director, said the agreement might be signed in the office of Mayor Fletcher Bowron, who has expressed interest in negotiations.

Sportswear jobbers of Los Angeles have formed an association and elect as president Louis Hart of Primrose Sportswear, Inc. First indication of a peaceful settlement of the negotiations came in a letter from Hart, in which he said he hoped the matter would be settled "to the satisfaction of all parties." Subsequent negotiations confirmed hopes for the settlement. Contractors previously had agreed to accept for their shops the agreement now in existence between the ILGWU and the California Sportswear Manufacturers Association.

that an understanding had been reached with the important cotton dress firm of Boris Smoler & Son, which employs 800 workers in two plants located in Chicago, Ill., and Elkhart, Ind.

Under the terms of the agreement the Smoler firm assumes the obligation of a closed union shop for both factories. The 450 employed in the Elkhart plant, who were out on strike for several weeks, have won a five-day work week and time and half for every hour above eight hours of work per day; a minimum scale of 42½ cents per hour; piece rates to be fixed at the base rate of 50 cents per hour; a wage raise of 43 per cent for all timeworkers, and vacation with pay for all workers in the firms employ for one year or more.

The Elkhart agreement already has been signed. The contract covering the 350 Smoler workers in the Chicago shop is to become enforceable three months after the Elkhart pact, namely, next May.

The Smoler's campaign has been under the direction of General Organizer Plotkin. Both Bialis and Plotkin carried on the negotiations with the firm.

The first steps to organize the Smoler workers in Elkhart were taken in 1937 at the time the ILGWU was still affiliated with the CIO. The AFL locals in that city, as was to be expected, were rather cool to ILGWU efforts to organize the (Continued on Page 2)

PAY INCREASES MARK ATLANTA PACT RENEWALS

February, contract renewal time in the Southeast district, has brought wage raises to all Atlanta dressmakers, according to John B. Martin, regional ILGWU director.

In two silk dress shops in Atlanta, Dixie and Ray-Shirt Dress, the new agreement was signed after a day's strike. The new rate grants an increase of 10 cents per hour on all minimums, making the operators' scale 70 cents, the finishers, 60 cents, and gives all the time-workers a straight 10 per cent raise.

The same terms cover all the other shops where contracts have been renewed. In shops where old contracts are still running the wage rates have been brought up, under comparative wage clauses, in line with the rates in the new agreements. Besides, Martin points out, the ILGWU contracts in Atlanta all carry the cost-of-living increase clause.

A strike is in progress at the United Cotton Goods Company, Griffin, Ga., makers of service apparel. The firm refused to renew the contract and spurned federal conciliation.

BIG MIDWEST COTTON DRESS FIRM SIGNS PACT AFTER 5-YEAR FIGHT

In and Around CINCINNATI

By D. SOLOMON

The locals are playing an active part in the Jewish Labor Committee campaign for used clothing for Russian needy. Many are donating their share and helping in the collection of bundles.

The Joint Board is considering a recommendation to the locals asking members to donate a half day's pay to the Red Cross.

An understanding has been reached with the Cincinnati coat and dress manufacturers for an additional five per cent increase in wages effective March 16.

We have a fine choral group which will give its first public performance March 28 at the Emory Auditorium. The tap dancing group will join in this concert for the USO. . . . Harry Raabun conducts a fine class in current events. . . . A series of weekly lectures has been given to the executive board of Local 204 by local labor leaders.

Chatting in the Wings



Between numbers President Dubinsky (right) chats with Edward G. Robinson, guest star at Carnegie Hall ILOUW annual concert, as Louis Schaffer, cultural supervisor, looks on.

ing a large part in the record of the local.

The Philadelphia Waist and Dress Joint Board is very active in national defense work. Up to the present writing bond pledges have reached \$375,000. In addition to community volunteer defense work, Joint Board members have been organized into several classes under the union's supervision.

Buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

BALTIMORE TRADE AND UNION NOTES

Union headquarters have been opened in Hancock, Md., General Organizer Angela Bland reports, in spite of the adverse results of a recently held NLRB election at the local plant of Jacobs Brothers, manufacturers of uniforms. The ILOUW is asking that the results of the election be set aside on the grounds that the terms of a stipulation previously entered into by the union, Jacobs Bros., the NLRB and the local company union were not adhered to.

The stipulation called for the establishment of the company union. Far from doing this the company allowed its stooges to carry on a campaign of intimidation in the plant which reached its climax on the evening before the day of the election. At that time the company union outfit staged a banquet at the local parish house with a lavish display of food at a cost which obviously exceeded the limited funds collected as dues by the stooge outfit.

The company lost no time in cutting piece rates after the election. Many of those who voted against the ILOUW are now seriously questioning the wisdom of their own actions. Meanwhile the doors of the union hall are open and the attendance has been greater than the vote for the union.

Further evidence of Jacobs Brothers' designs to keep their employees wages not only at the minimum but even below that may be found in their recent behavior in St. Paul, Va., a small town several hundred miles away from their main operating center in Baltimore, Md. Here they have opened a plant with the hope of taking advantage of the extreme poverty of the local townpeople. Working on the assumption that impoverished persons will work for any wage the company succeeded in obtaining a leaner's permit on the basis of which it paid all of the workers 25 cents an hour. But there had previously been a shirt factory in town and the St. Paul women are no strangers to the sewing machine.

Armed with numerous affidavits proving the previous experience of these workers, the union pressed charges before the Wage and Hour Board. But no sooner was the company requested to submit its payroll when it realized that it had been caught, with the goods.

The company called all workers together two weeks ago and, offering as a lame excuse an alleged bookkeeping error, paid out sums ranging from nine cents to \$40.55. The Wage and Hour investigation will continue, however, just in order to assure the St. Paul workers that no further "errors" are committed.

Renewal of the agreement with

How to Put Out Fires, If and When



American Women's Volunteer Service instructor, Mrs. Herbert Meyer, shows Margaret Toth, Local 38 member, how to put out fire caused by incendiary bomb. Note British mask used in company with American-made extinguisher.

PERTH AMBOY SHOP SIGNS WITH UNION; 100 WIN BENEFITS

Unionization of a new factory, of the Maiden Form Brassiere Co. at Perth Amboy, N. J., was reported last week by the Eastern Out-of-Town Department. The new factory employs 100 workers and is expected to employ at least 100 more.

The agreement covering the Perth Amboy workers provides a \$19.50 minimum for operators, pressers, and floor girls, and a \$17.50 minimum for cleaners and clippers.

A week's vacation and six and a half legal holidays, with pay, and an immediate increase of \$2.50 for all new workers are also provided.

The Goldman Company in Baltimore, manufacturers of sportswear and playthings, brought with it several important gains for the workers in this shop. Among them are a 10-cent per hour increase for the cutters, all previously settled piece rates are raised 10 per cent and further increases are embodied in the new basic piece rates. Old styles have thus been raised 20 per cent since July. The provision calling for a week's vacation with pay has been extended from the cutting department to the entire shop. Sample hand rates have been upped 10 cents per hour and pay rates for time-workers will now be 10 per cent higher. Several other agreements in Baltimore are up for renewal.

Sportswear Firm Fined \$10,000 for Wage-Hour Breach

Anthony Pettinato, alias Anthony Pinto, alias Anthony Spodara, president of the Flushing Sportswear Corp., of 186 Cook Street, Brooklyn, must pay his employees \$2,000 in restitution or the government a \$10,000 fine. Federal Judge Grover M. Moscovitz decreed on February 20 in U. S. District Court, Brooklyn. In addition, the corporation was fined \$475.

Judge Moscovitz imposed a \$10,000 fine against Pettinato but suspended it on condition that the restitution due employees and the corporation fine be paid.

In directing that restitution be paid as a condition of parole and suspension of the \$10,000 fine, Judge Moscovitz ordered Pettinato to open an account in a Brooklyn bank and deposit the sums for restitution in it, from which checks will be drawn to the order of the affected employees.

In U. S. District Court, Manhattan, Jack and Abraham Avin and Jack Kinsler, button work manufacturers, were held in bail tentatively fixed at \$500 each, after entering pleas of not guilty before Federal Judge Alfred C. Cox to criminal informations filed against them Tuesday, February 17.

The Avins and Kinsler formerly were officers and owners of Unity Button Works, Inc., 370 W. 23rd Street, Manhattan. This corporation was dissolved in 1939. The Avin brothers then organized Universal Button Works, Inc., and Kinsler, the United Button Works, both at the same address.

The informations charged them with failing to pay their employees minimum wages and overtime, with falsifying records concerning hours of work and wages and overtime paid, and to have shipped in interstate commerce goods produced in violation of the act.

Evidence which resulted in the filing of both informations was obtained by inspectors working under the direction of Arthur J. White, regional director of the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor.

PHILADELPHIA WEEK BY WEEK

By SAMUEL OTTO, V. F. Manager, Philadelphia Joint Board

The Local 15 affair, February 6 was the largest success with the largest turnout in the organization's history. More than 4,000 took part. Funds raised are to be distributed for medical aid in war-torn Europe. Business Agent Josephine Spira officially welcomed the huge gathering and thanked all step children for their splendid cooperation.

Local 59 Business Agent leader Melamed has been re-elected to the vice presidency of the Central Labor Union. Brother Melamed has served diligently on the CLE executive board. He was active in the fight against the wage tax, and at the present time is supporting a movement to purchase a permanent home for the AFL in the Philadelphia area.

Local 219 has celebrated its fifth anniversary. Business Agent Herman Belovitch is credited with play-

"62" Shop Volunteers Red Cross Work



Workers at the Martha Saffely shop, 28 West 25th Street, with the cooperation of their employer, turning out children's garments for the Red Cross. The shop is active in Local 62 affairs. Martha Saffely, the employer, is standing behind the Red Cross flag.

9th Annual Dance LOCAL 155 Sat., March 14

MECCA TEMPLE
132 West 54th Street

Prizes

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BRITISH LABOR PLANS

English Unions Are Looking Ahead to Problems That Will Face Nation When Peace Follows Victory—Social Rights to Fore

By HERBERT TRACEY
British Trades Union Congress

London, February 24.—British labor's Plan for Peace will shortly be presented, in general terms, to the trade union and political organizations of the working people.

It takes the form of a statement of the broad principles of economic and social reconstruction which the organized labor movement will follow in the rebuilding of the world after the war. It implies the possibility of labor continuing association with other political parties in post-war coalition on the basis of a general agreement as to the principles to be applied in solving at least the most urgent of the after-war problems.

It is not a cut and dried program. It is put forward for purposes of discussion. The idea is that peace must be planned for; and not just allowed to happen. The problems it will bring must be examined, probed and analyzed in good time, considered in all their bearings one upon another and in the light of people in all parts of the world.

No ready-made program will meet the situation. It is possible, labor holds, to think ahead—to see dimly the shape of things to come. And it is necessary to prepare to meet the impact of these problems if only to cushion the economy of nations against further shock in the drastic transition from war to peace.

That, of course, is not all. The war-weary people will want to see their sacrifices rewarded through some kind of resolute endeavor by the statesmen to build the new social order on foundations of justice, freedom and security.

On the "four freedoms" enunciated by President Roosevelt, the British plan the strongest appeal to the great body of working people—free from want, and free from fear. How to translate these aspirations into practical legislation is the question underlying all others arising in the discussion of labor's Plan for Peace.

An interesting and significant discussion is already afoot with regard to the post-war reorganization of the system of social security. Should there be one major measure enacted by parliament for the coordination of social insurance against sickness, unemployment, accidents and all the other hazards which beset the families of working people? That is one question arising out of the social system which, among other tasks of post-war planning, Arthur Greenwood has been charged by the War Cabinet to undertake.

Many labor leaders have had their minds drawn towards the solution embodied in the New Zealand social security legislation. They are studying, too, the system of social insurance which is evolving in the United States.

There seems to be a growing feeling, reflected in the memorandum on peace planning whose publication is impending in the labor movement, that the British system of three separate forms of unemployment, health and industrial accident insurance can be improved. One strong current of opinion in the labor movement tends towards a proposal to amalgamate them in one all-embracing scheme of social insurance, linked with a system of family allowances.

Soldier Aid Group Formed by Local 40

Three months ago a few girl members of Local 40, Belmar's Union of New York City, decided to establish a group for aiding the boys of the local who had been called or volunteered to serve in the armed forces.

Within this brief period the group has sponsored two benefits, got in touch with more than 70 Local 40 soldiers, and has sent three gift packages to each of them.

Coordination of vital services and essential industries under post-war planning which comes under discussion in this Peace Plan. Admittedly it raises issues of principle and political theory, but it is not presented as a political dogma. It receives consideration as a solution of economic difficulties. The shape of things to come may take that outline. These are matters for argument. In opening discussion on them labor is not seeking to provoke controversy. It hopes to provoke thought.

Here and There in the MIDDLE WEST

By Morris Blais
Vice President

The coat and suit shops in Chicago are busier than in many preceding seasons.

But the dress shops are much too slow for comfort. The dress winter season has shown no sport whatever this spring and it is worrying our people.

We have recently signed up a shop in Baraboo, Mich., the Mid-west Sportswear Company. The shop was formerly located in Chicago. Brother Sam Glasman acted for the union after Brother Ben Dubnick of the Milwaukee CIO Board had obtained a majority of signatures from the workers asking to be represented by the ILGWU.

The Rios Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee, one of the largest low-bracket dress producers in the country, is contemplating a better line. The union is negotiating terms for this innovative and asks

Shipping Clerks Ship a Message



Local 99 didn't mince words with the "regimes of the United States at its recent defunct rally in Manhattan Center. One of the features of the evening was presentation of vacation check to Resident Agent Albert Cidjian, who was to shortly doff his civitas for army uniform, that's former Mayor James J. Walker doing the presenting. On the left is Local Manager Louis Dvorakin and on the right is Vice President Samuel Shore, who delivered an inspiring address.

Green, Whitney, Murray to Attend Fund Labor Event

To inaugurate its 1942 campaign among the ranks of labor, the Greater New York Fund, through its honorary chairman, James A. Farley, has announced that its annual labor dinner will be held this year at the Hotel Commodore, Thursday evening, March 12, at 8 P.M., with William Green, Philip Murray and Alexander F. Whitney as featured speakers.

Spokesman for the AFL, the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods, appearing together for the first time, will be heard over Mutual's National Network. They are not expected to confine their talks to local issues. The fund feels that they should have an opportunity to express themselves on the larger national issues that beset all Americans.

Free Nations' Music Festival to Found Mrs. FDR School

A music festival of Allied Nations will be heard at Carnegie Hall, March 18, Mrs. David Dubinsky, chairman of the Concert Arrangements Committee, has announced.

The festival is being arranged by the American ORT Federation with the assistance of the Inter-Allied Committee, representing the governments of the Allied Nations in this country. Prominent artists—singers, instrumentalists and dancers—will participate in a program featuring the music of 15 countries fighting the Axis aggressors.

The Committee of Patrons sponsoring this event is headed by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor Herbert H. Lehman, and Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia.

The proceeds of this festival will go to the ORT Trade School in Leeds, England, and will be named "Eleanor Roosevelt School," in honor of the First Lady.

These gifts made in a separate department.

The Smelter strike settlement in Elkhart, Ind., has created a fine impression in the Chicago market. It was an excellent job, and the credit goes to the fine picket line and the good team work displayed by the staff. General Organizer Plaskin was in charge of the strike and settlement.

Like Father, Like Sons



Here are Lawrence and Albert Feldman, sons of Martin Feldman, manager of Local 132. Both are in the air corps. Albert was formerly connected with the Dress Accessory Council. Manager Feldman was himself a member of the United States Army.

Polish Labor Under Nazi Yoke

By HALINA W. MALINOWSKI

Jan was, and is, a Pole. Before the war he lived in Poland.

He was a worker. His standard of living was about half that of his American counterpart. But in spite of low wages, life had its abiding comfort of Anna, his good wife. There was the joy of his children. There were the Sundays, when the whole family would walk in the park. Then there were friends and the neighbors. There was the brotherly comradeship in the local inn at night. Life was hard, but it was good.

Then came the war. Behind them the Nazis left a trail of blasted houses and burning farms—all the ruin and havoc of totalitarian war. In a couple of weeks they had wrecked the Polish Army and made of Warsaw "a smoking heap of rubble. Poland was under the Nazi yoke.

"Man-Hunts" Under The Occupation

Jan was a witness of what followed. He saw the looting of Polish homes, the arrest of those of his workmates who had an active part in political or union work. He heard of their imprisonment and of the execution of many of them. He saw the union offices occupied, and he learned of the confiscation of union funds. He witnessed the pogroms against the Jews.

Jan personally was left untouched. He had never been particularly active in trade unionism or in politics. But at each new horror he felt a fresh sinking of the heart. He felt the atmosphere of the prison cells around those whom he loved. All Poland became a jail, and the wardens were the brutal SS-men, who, it seemed, were everywhere.

This went on for a month or two, and then the blow fell. One night hordes of German troops came to the quarter, where Jan and many other workers lived. They went from house to house, rifles at the ready, and hammered at each door. They curtly commanded the menfolk to pack a bag and be ready within five minutes. All queries as to what it was about, all questions as to what was to happen to them were answered with curses and, if persisted in, by blows. Some hundreds of men were rounded up in Jan's district, and Jan was one of them. His wife and children stood weeping helplessly, while he and the rest marched away.

Forced Labor In Germany

Jan is not in Poland now. He is in Germany. He is one unit in that great army of slave labor which the Nazis have forcibly imported into Germany from all the occupied countries.

Jan works for a Prussian farmer.

His hours of labor were long when he was in Poland. Now his hours are without-limit. He got low wages in Poland. Now he gets practically no wages at all. His food is no more than "will keep body and soul together," and he has to eat it alone. No foreign worker is allowed within a German house. He may not, as a Pole, sit at the same table with the German laborers.

Gone now is the warm companionship of his good Anna, gone the joy of the children's company. Wife, children, relatives are far away in Poland. Jan not only knows the bitterness of absence, but his heart is continually racked by anxiety as to what has happened to them. Gone now is the good fellowship of the little inn. No German may speak in a friendly way to a foreign worker. Here in Germany a Pole may not pollute the air of the German Gasthaus. Jan is more friendless, more lonely than any day.

The Story of Elsa and Gretel

One day, not long ago, he was working in the fields near the road when two German girls passed by. Elsa was a girl of eighteen. Gretel was a girl of eleven. As they passed they looked at Jan, famished-looking and weary. And into the eyes of the two girls came an expression of pity. They stopped, and by signs asked him if he was hungry. And from their bags the girls took a slice or two of bread and passed it to Jan. It was just bad luck that at that moment the local policeman should pass by on his bicycle. He saw the food passed to the Pole.

A few days later Elsa and Gretel were summoned to appear before the local magistrate. The punishment awarded to Elsa, who was eighteen, was one year's imprisonment. The punishment awarded to Gretel, who was eleven, was "a severe birching."

The Sunlight Of Freedom

Jan knows that labor is crying on the straggle. He saw a secret manifesto of underground Poland. It states that "your struggle, like the struggle of other oppressed nations, is carried on by united effort to a common end: freedom and social justice in our own land, and a new and better order in Europe."

Jan will never forget these words. He is working as a modern slave, but he is waiting only for the moment when the enslaved nations of Europe will walk out into the sunlight of freedom.

WOMEN WANTED

For the ILGWU Health Brigade.

See Page 13.

"Little International"

BOND SALES INCREASE; LOCALS REPORT MANY LARGE PURCHASES

Defense bond sales are increasing and many members are doing more than their share, Eastern Out-of-Town locals report. Many members are turning their total savings into bonds, and tabulations show that outright sales have now reached the \$75,000 mark. Outright purchases are being reported by the EOT's weekly stamp plan in which all members are participating.

Members of Local 143, Mt. Vernon, were leading other Eastern Out-of-Town locals in outright purchases as this issue of "Justice" went to press, but a number of others were gaining rapidly.

Meanwhile, participation in civilian defense work has been increasing steadily. Probably the best response has been in Paterson where almost 100 have enrolled for first aid classes, and others are knitting and preparing bandages for the Red Cross. In addition, Paterson Representative Harry Bronstein reports an excellent response to the bond drive and a general desire to participate in as many activities as are required.

Similar reports continue to come from most Eastern Out-of-Town locals.

In line with its program for preparing its members as fully as possible to meet the war emergency, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department is currently planning lectures on nutrition for all locals.

\$841 BACK PAY COLLECTED AT STAMFORD FIRM

Failure to pay the 12 1/2 percent wage increase recently negotiated for blousemakers in New York and outlying areas brought swift action two weeks ago at the suburban Blume Company, Stamford, Conn. Following conferences at which Israel Horowitz, assistant general manager of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department, and Local 25 Manager Charles Kreindler acted for the union, the firm was compelled to pay \$841 in back wages, and agreed to honor the increase in the future.

The Suburban was the latest of a series of instances in which employers have sought to ignore wage increases recently gained through new market agreements. The union has acted promptly to assure compliance, and violations have been few. At a meeting of the Eastern Out-of-Town staff a month ago, Gen-

EOT MANAGERS MEET; DRESS INDUSTRY IS MAIN AGENDA POINT

A thorough discussion of current dress industry problems occupied most of the time of an Eastern Out-of-Town local managers' meeting two weeks ago. It was reported. The price settlement and label clauses came up for special consideration.

All managers participated and Jacob P. Rosenbaum, assistant general manager of the Dress Joint Board, was present. He answered questions about apparent violations by New York settlement committees of price settlement clauses in the collective agreement, and spoke about label clause enforcement.

Numerous complaints have recently arisen from the fact that dress prices are being left open in settlement since covering the lower price lines, thus enabling an employer to pay lower prices than garments warrant.

Rosenbaum assured the EOT managers that efforts would be made to end these grievances, and he explained the complicated circumstances out of which they had developed.

There was also some discussion of the failure by contractors to submit payroll reports regularly to the Dress Joint Board.

Managers reported that many dress shops are now working again, but that the season as yet is behind expectations. Attempts by some jobs to evade their agreement responsibilities were described. Israel Horowitz, assistant general manager of the EOT Department, who presided in the absence of General Manager Harry Wander, urged swift enforcement measures.

General Manager Wander asked for alertness and special vigilance in safeguarding union standards, pointing out that some employers would seek to exploit the national emergency by underpaying and violating other agreement clauses.

Acting on that premise, local managers and business agents have been especially watchful, with the result that enforcement has been maintained in all localities.

Contractors' Stoppage Affects 300 in Newark

About 300 ILGWU members in Newark shops were affected by the stoppage called by children's dress contractors in an effort to win better terms from their jobbers. The contractors demanded from jobbers payment of social security and unemployment insurance taxes, and requested that jobbers assume responsibility for payment to the vacation fund recently established by the union in Newark children's wear shops.

The contractors resumed operations after having decided to work only for jobbers who complied with their terms.

Nutmeg Songbirds Getting Rep



Here's a group of South Norwalk members learning union songs. South Norwalk's educational and recreational activities draw many of the newly organized members in the area. Their singing is earning them a reputation.

Negotiations Bring Wage Gains for 125 At Union City Shop

Prolonged negotiations with the Kehr-Eddelman Company, underwear contractors at Union City, N. J., resulted last week in wage increases of 12 1/2 per cent for pieceworkers and \$2.50 and \$3 for workmen. About 125 are affected.

Kehr-Eddelman is under the jurisdiction of Local 148, and has been in contractual relations with the union for a number of years.

Other terms in the Kehr-Eddelman agreement, previously established, include one week's vacation and six and a half holiday holidays with pay. The new increase was negotiated by Assistant General Manager Israel Horowitz and a shop committee.

NEW ORGANIZATION

Organization Being Pushed Despite Unfavorable Conditions — Agreement Compliance Closely Watched — Members As Consumers

By HARRY WANDER, V.P.

General Manager, Eastern Out-of-Town Department

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department has been pushing its organization work and doing everything that circumstances permit to raise wages in union shops. As stories elsewhere on this page describe, we have raised standards in a number of shops through agreement renewals in the past two weeks. We expect to be able to report organizational gains in the near future.

The war and priorities and disruption of production in certain apparel trades are hindering organization work to some extent, as was expected, but we are convinced that good results can still be achieved.

Of the need for continuing to organize unorganized garment workers nothing need be said. Rising living costs are placing them in a more unfavorable position than they have suffered in years.

Two recent incidents illustrate the point repeatedly made in this column that we do not intend to tolerate agreement violations.

A Connecticut blouse contractor somehow acquired the notion that he was not obliged to pay the 12 1/2 per cent increase recently gained in that trade. He failed to pay the increase for a number of weeks, until the union caught up with him. He then paid \$48, representing the unpaid increase, to his workers and immediately put into effect the higher rates the new agreement had established.

A Newark contractor decided that he was immune from sections of the agreement he didn't like, and proceeded to ignore them. But not for long. A stoppage swiftly convinced him that an ILGWU agreement had to be observed.

We are doing everything possible to maintain maximum enforcement. Employers who believed that the war had created a "chielier's" paradise have been quickly discovering their error.

Violations, happily, have been few; no doubt because potential violators have been made to realize the folly and futility of such attempts.

Our defense bond campaign is moving along smoothly, and the union is gratified at the way many members are converting all the money they can spare into defense stamps and bonds. Those dollars mean tanks and planes for the army and they are a real contribution to victory. To date our members have made outright purchases of bonds totaling \$75,000, and the sums going into the weekly payment plan are mounting steadily. We know they will continue to do so.

A number of our locals are cooperating with government agencies in educational campaigns to help members in their capacity as consumers. This is being done by circulating information on nutrition and food values, and by participating in efforts to halt undue and unnecessary price rises in specific commodities.

In New Jersey at the present moment we are cooperating in an effort to obtain a reduction in milk prices which are indecently high. These prices have been set by a Milk Control Board, which could not have thought too deeply about the consumers' interest before it came to a decision.

Wage Increases, Vacation Clause Gained at Artlu

Wage increases of 10 per cent for pieceworkers and \$2 for workmen and a vacation-with-pay clause were the principal gains embodied in a new agreement negotiated last week with the Artlu Underwear Company, South Norwalk, Conn. The firm employs about 50 people. The agreement, which takes the place of one recently expired, was negotiated by South Norwalk Representative Louis Brown and by McCabe, Lydia DeBartolieri, Antoinette Martorelli, Ann Giaregla and Minnie Quick, all members of a shop committee. They were assisted by representatives of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department office.

Orange, N. J., Members Like Dances



These Orange, N. J., members had a good time at their recent dance. About 1,000 new members in the Orange area, which is adjacent to Newark, were brought into the union in the past year.

NEW YORK DRESS MAKERS SECTION

NEWS OF THE DRESS JOINT BOARD AND AFFILIATED LOCALS

IDLE PRESSERS PAID \$195,000 IN TEN MONTHS

At a special membership meeting of Local 60 held February 19 at the Hotel Diplomat, Vice President Max Cohen, Dress Pressers' Union, and I. Wasilevsky were unanimously nominated as candidates for re-election as manager and chairman, respectively.

No opposition candidates were nominated. Nominations were also made for business-agents, executive board and relief committee members.

This special membership meeting of the Dress Pressers' Union was the best attended and the most enthusiastic in the history of Local 60. The large hall of the Hotel Diplomat was crowded to capacity. In the call to the meeting issued by the executive board of Local 60 an appeal was made to the dress pressers to exercise their democratic duty in these crucial times when the democratic process no longer exists in many parts of the world.

The major part of the meeting was devoted to a report of the Employment Department submitted by I. Wasilevsky who is also its director.

According to the report the Employment Department distributed to the unemployed members of Local 60 within the last 10 months a total amounting to \$195,046.69 or 15,760 days for which every working member of the union was taxed. This report was unanimously and enthusiastically received and adopted by the assembled dress pressers.

A similar recording was accorded Manager Max Cohen's report, which covered the conditions in the union, the dress trade and the recent Chicago meeting of the General Executive Board. Manager Cohen reported that the International was doing everything possible to get defense work for its members and that a large number of vice presidents had been appointed to work out detailed plans. He also pointed out that the popularity of slacks has seriously reduced the production of dresses and has affected the income of the dress workers.

Results of voting for members of the elections and objections committee showed 65 for the "left" candidates and 809 for the regular organization candidates.

Max Brinker, recording secretary, read the tax recommendations of the executive board. They called for a tax of \$10 for the year 1942, \$5 less than the previous year, and a \$3 building tax, an increase of \$2. The latter item was caused by the fact that the local had moved to new headquarters, the construction of which caused unavoidable expenditures. The recommendation of the executive board was also that the tax for day work with which every working member was taxed for the benefit of the unemployed remain in force.

All the recommendations of the executive board were unanimously adopted.

Among those who took part in the discussion were Max Zimmerman, manager of the Affiliated Department of the Dress Joint Board; Nathan Schechter and A. Zalesky.

The Needles Flew Fast and Furious



Large group of Local 22 finishers seen sewing labels on Red Cross garments at union headquarters. Mrs. Henry Rosenblatt, Red Cross coordinator (center), is supervising work.

SMALL ARMY OF "22" MEMBERS SEW LABELS FOR RED CROSS

Local 22, continuing its all-out campaign of bond sales, blood donations, Allied Medical Aid Fund contributions, civilian protection activities, and instruction in first aid, found time last week to transform its headquarters into a huge workroom for the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross.

On learning that the Red Cross was confronting with the problem of sewing labels on 8,000 sweaters, mufflers, socks, helmets, and beanies united by women volunteers in this area, the union invited the Red Cross to ship the knitted clothing to union headquarters.

Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman issued a call to union finishers to contribute a day's labor on Saturday, February 21.

By 10 o'clock on Saturday nearly 22 officers into a defense factory. They filled the spacious lobby, crowded three classrooms and overflowed the offices of two business agents and the union library.

The work progressed so swiftly

that, union business agents, who were engaged in distributing work and providing thread and labels, were forced at frequent intervals to ask the volunteer workers to take it easy so that latecomers would have something to do.

Mrs. Henry Rosenblatt of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross told Brother Zimmerman that she had never met the equal of the dressmakers for speed.

Zimmerman told the finishers that they were setting an example for the nation.

"America's success, our final victory over Hitlerism, is being written in terms of production," he said. "This work was supposed to take a whole day but you have completed it in less than a half day. I think that is a pretty good example for our defense factories."

Zimmerman assured Mrs. Rosenblatt that union members would be available to do similar and more complicated work.

"We are anxious to serve our country in every way," he said. "You give us the job and we'll do it."

Nathan Margolis, assistant manager of Local 22, expressed his appreciation of the cooperation given

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SIGNS POINT TO DRESS SPIRIT; UNION WATCHING WAR EFFECTS

Although the dress industry in New York went through a very slow season last Fall, in recent weeks the trend has been definitely towards improvement. At the moment of writing, indeed, the greater part of the industry is quite busy as measured by the various yardsticks with which the market is familiar.

One of these yardsticks is the number of applications made by jobbers for registration of temporary and permanent dressmakers, since naturally as the season gets under way these applications tend to multiply. For this reason the comparative figures for application in recent weeks are of considerable significance as a sign of the state of the industry.

Reports at the office of the New York Dress Joint Board show that throughout December, 1941, and most of January, 1942—the slow season—40 or 50 applications were made a week for registration of new contractors. But since the last week of January to the time of writing, the average weekly number of applications has reached 100. The sudden spurt upward is obvious.

This improvement in business seems to be affecting most branches of the industry. At present, aside from the lines making formal and other top-priced dresses, which lines are still in a slump, the situation is on the whole rather favorable.

The upward spurt beginning towards the end of January is, of course, quite normal, for this is the time when the regular busy season generally sets in. Whether the war has not yet had time to have its effect on the dress industry or whether these effects, to the degree they have been felt, are rather favorable than otherwise, is by no means clear. The developments of the coming months will tell.

The union is watching these developments closely with a view to mapping out a program to meet the shock of dislocation that the war is bound to bring to the industry.

Meanwhile the Joint Board is stepping up its enforcement activities, particularly in setting prices and in going over the employers' books, to see that no workers are defrauded of their wages through juggling with price ranges.

Workers are cautioned by the union to be particularly on the alert for added work on settled contracts. All styles must be carefully compared with the descriptions and prompt complaints must be made when garments do not correspond.

"22" Ticket Bureau Doing Rush Business

The Local 22 Theatre Ticket Bureau is doing a rushing business.

Announcement in the last issue of "Justice" that the dressmaker ticket agency was offering reduced rates for George and Ira Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess" resulted in an immediate sell-out of the first performance on Good Friday.

Substantial inroads have already been made in the bloc reserved for performances on April 9, 14 and 21. According to Miss Edna Colon, in charge of the Local 22 Theatre Ticket Bureau, which is a free service for dressmakers sponsored by the Educational Department of the local, tickets for the Gershwin folk-opera are priced at \$130. This is a 25-per cent reduction for the \$1.85 price range.

"Cafe Crown," the comedy of life and manners on the Second Avenue theatrical front which received a bit of useful publicity when a Naai sympathizer bit Dorothy Thompson's thumb, is the March 11 offering of the Ticket Bureau.

"22" MEMBERSHIP MEETING

For the Nomination of Officers and the election of an Elections-Objections Committee

Wednesday, MARCH 4

MANHATTAN CENTER
3448 Street and 8th Avenue
Right After Work

OUTLYING DISTRICTS Meet

MARCH 5

HARLEM—Harlem Office, 1914 Third Avenue.

BRONX—Bronx Office, 595 East Tremont Avenue.

BROOKLYN—Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman Street.

WILLIAMSBURG—Williamsburg Temple, 11 Arion Place.

BORO PARK—Boys Park Casino, 2804 14th Avenue.

at all the union's business agents and executive board members.

Brother Margolis supervised the entire job and directed the sewing, sorting, and shipment of the clothing.

At a regular meeting February 24, the executive board of Local 22 expressed its appreciation of the patriotism and fraternal spirit of the 200 finishers and other union members who contributed their labor to the Red Cross.



"America's Victory Is Italy's Freedom"



The country's business and the union's business shared the stage at the Local 89 series of membership meetings. First-Vice President Antonini (inset) is shown addressing the Popular Priced Branch of the Main District.

Hold These Dates

April 11—Town Hall
Symphony Orchestra—Arthur Schnabel, soloist.
CULTURAL DIVISION, ELGWO
186 West 26th Street

TOMORROW

By LUIGI ANTONINI
General Secretary, Local 89

There is nothing wrong with our country's leadership and there is nothing wrong with our rank and file. But there must be something wrong somewhere in the middle; there is something wrong with the transmission belt.

Our most dangerous bottleneck is that there are dark forces working in our midst to nullify the effort made by the democratic leadership of our nation to awaken our people and keep them on the alert.

The other day President Roosevelt denounced the existence of a "Cliveden Set" in our national capital. I am sure the ladies and gentlemen of high rank who comprise this set are among the most vociferous in asking for restrictive measures against our loyal immigrants. We say that America will not win the war by putting the stigma of "enemy alien" upon our loyal immigrants and upon our anti-Fascist exiles. America will win the war only if it will put the stigma of treason on high placed, potential Quislings who are at work in Washington and elsewhere.

It was recently discovered that a German agent was at work in the office of Representative Hamilton Fish in Washington. But our super-patriots did not circulate a petition for the impeachment of that congressman, nor did they pay any special attention to the scandal of a spy using the congressional mail franchise to distribute Nazi propaganda among our people.

Our "Cliveden Set," which is stronger than its British counterpart,

or the French Capoguardi, is working in a different direction. It prefers to attack Mayor LaGuardia. Its real aim in all this vicious propaganda of dissemination is to strike at Roosevelt under the guise of attacking his best friends and supporters.

In Washington or in New York, among the native born or the immigrants, the American "Cliveden Set" works in the same manner. For instance, there is a so-called banker, by name Luigi Cicciolo, who has taken as his special task to carry on propaganda against all of Roosevelt's supporters - of Italian origin. Before Pearl Harbor, Cicciolo used to disseminate propaganda through our great American newspapers which printed his letters.

When he became better known after Pearl Harbor, all newspapers, including The Times, Tribune, Post, Telegram and even El Progresso, closed their columns to his letters. As a consequence, he decided to publish a mimeographed bi-monthly letter, called "Rubicon," in which he occasionally tries to appear as a lover of democracy and supporter of our war effort, but at the same time disseminates anti-Semitic propaganda and smears all Italian-Americans supporting Roosevelt and all anti-Fascist exiles and fighters.

LOCAL 22 PRESENTS 100 GOOD BOOKS TO SOLDIER LIBRARIES

Soldiers, sailors and marines of the U. S. armed forces will be reading books stamped with the emblem of the Local 22 library in the near future.

One hundred novels, biographies, and mystery stories have been donated to the USO by the union. The books, it was explained, are all works which are in demand. In many cases they are duplicates. Thus, the library was able to give the USO four copies of "Native Son" and still have a number of copies of the same title remain. "Grapes of Wrath," "One With the Wind," and other best-sellers were also included as were such non-fiction favorites as "American Labor," "Madame Curie," and "Personal History."

Local 22 Manager Charles S. Zimmerman described the book contributions as "just another way in which our union is cooperating to make this an all-out campaign. We give books to the USO, blood to the Red Cross, bonds to the U.S.A. Our members study first aid, air raid precautions; they become wardens in the market area and in their neighborhoods. The union makes it when it pleases itself entirely to winning the war."

Dressmakers' Gift to Rookies



More than 100 books were donated by the Local 22 Library to the American Women's Volunteer Services for the armed forces of the U. S. Left to right are Charles S. Zimmerman, Mrs. Milton K. Breslau, Adele Mittleman, and Ruth Rabinowitz.

Brings Defense Problems to "22" Doors

Major William Yard, U. S. War Department, lectures on civilian defense before large group of Local 22.

RED CROSS BLOOD BANK GETS 125 QUARTS FROM LOCAL 22

The blood banks of the American Red Cross were richer by some 125 quarts of blood plasma contributed by 250 dressmaker members of Local 22 on Saturday, February 21.

Led by Vice President Charles S. Zimmerman, the union blood donors poured into the headquarters of the Blood Donors' Service of the Red Cross in a steady stream from 10:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. A Red Cross official described it as one of the busiest days in many months. Doctors, nurses, attendants, and receptionists had no time to rest and the general consensus was that the first Local 22 Blood Donor Day was a complete success.

Adding interest to the proceedings was the fact that many of the union blood donors were sacrificing all or part of a day's wages in addition to a pint of blood. Because of the celebration of Washington's Birthday on Monday morning had asked for and received permission to work on Saturday. This did not deter the blood donors. They came to make their blood contributions at the scheduled time.

"The bronze pin," one dressmaker said, referring to a lapel insignia given to all blood donors, "is worth more to me than a day's wages. I'm going to keep coming on the other Local 22 Blood Donor Days until I get a silver pin."

The silver pin is awarded to men and women who make three or more blood donations.

Brother Zimmerman, who made his blood donation in less than five minutes, said that all dressmaker blood donors were especially gratified that the Local 22 Blood Donor Day occurred during the celebration of General Douglas MacArthur Week by the Red Cross.

The membership of Local 22 has voted to purchase, through the allocation of 5 per cent of each week's earnings, a total of \$25,000 worth of defense bonds. This is 10 per cent of the \$25,000 total set for the entire ILOUW by President David Dubinsky.

Other defense activities of the dressmakers' union include:

1. A class in civilian defense com-

pleted by 1,300 shop and building chairmen.

2. Five classes in first aid taught by physicians of the Union Health Center, the ILOUW medical service organization.

3. A series of weekly lectures on civilian protection held at union headquarters and sponsored jointly by the union's Educational Department and the Regional Office of Civilian Defense.

4. A Vigor campaign conducted by the Local 22 library. More than 100 books have already been turned over to the Army and Navy.

5. Classes in home nursing and sanitation.

6. Collections for Allied War Relief amounting so far to \$23,000.

7. Help for the fund-raising campaign of the Red Cross.

Warm Words Cheer Rose Mirsky in Fight On Serious Illness

The recovery of Rose Mirsky, former Local 22 business agent and now head of the Affiliated Department of the Dress Joint Board, who was suddenly stricken by a severe illness several months ago, was hastened by the receipt of the following resolution from the workers of A. Blumenthal and Company:

"We, the workers of A. Blumenthal and Company, desire to make known our deep and sincere appreciation of Sister Rose Mirsky, our former business agent, and to express our heartfelt wish for her speedy recovery and return to union activity."

As our business agent for many years, Sister Mirsky handled our problems with real understanding and ability. She always had our welfare close at heart. We are proud to have her business agent as devoted, as vigilant and as able as Sister Mirsky.

We are even more proud and gratified that Sister Mirsky has been promoted to the management of the Affiliated Department of the Joint Board. Although we are naturally disappointed to lose her as business agent, we are very glad at the honor she has received, the first woman to be raised to a position of such rank in the Joint Board. We congratulate both Sister Mirsky and the Joint Board on this promotion. We are confident that she will handle her new office with the same success that marked her work as business agent.

Every worker in our shop was deeply shocked at the news of Sister Mirsky's illness. For several weeks she is now on the road to recovery and it will not take long before she is in our midst again.

We want this resolution to serve as an expression of our thanks to Sister Mirsky for her years of our behalf in her capacity of business agent for our shop. We express our regret for her illness, and sorrow and regret for her illness, and of wholehearted desire for her speedy and complete recovery. Our best wishes to you, Sister Mirsky! (Signed) Resolution Committee: Rose Mirsky, Jack Herstein, Anna Finger, Dave Ross, Lee Finkels, Hyman Forman, chairman.

PUMP UP BLOOD EACH MONTH IS SIDNEY'S SPEED

Call Sidney Cohen a hero and he would probably laugh in your face. He is merely the kind of man, he would probably say, who believes in carrying out his convictions.

Brother Cohen is an active dressmaker, chairman of the Ben Fox shop at 1775 Broadway, and generally prominent in Local 22 affairs.

When the British people, after Dunkirk, refused to admit that they were licked although they were without aid, Mr. Cohen wanted to do something about it. He couldn't enlist. For one thing, he isn't a young fellow any more. For another, he is a man with responsibilities.

When the British Army called for blood donors, Brother Cohen knew what he had to do. He made no fuss about it. He just went to the Red Cross and gave a pint of his blood. He did it again and again. All told he did it five times—2,500 cc. of good union blood.

Cohen wanted to go again on February 21, the day he aside as the Local 22 Blood Donor Day by the Red Cross in New York City. But the Red Cross told him to wait a few months. And so Sidney Cohen is waiting—impatiently.

LOCAL 89 MEMBERS VOTE TO POSTPONE 1942 ELECTIONS

The postponement of local elections was voted nearly unanimously by the members of Local 89 at branch and district meetings held during February.

The proposal to postpone the election was contained in a petition signed by more than 270 shop chairmen and chairwomen. Each in the Affiliated and Boro Park Districts there were five votes cast against the postponement. In all other branches and districts the vote was unanimous, as follows: Harlem, all votes; Williamsburg, 750; Popular Price, Main District, 1,273; Bronx, 694 and Brownsville, 620.

Though the general election was postponed, parties election to fill vacancies in the General Council of Local 89 were held in practically every district.

The Affiliated Branch elected Sister Jean Tremblay.

The Williamsburg District, where Brother Jack Di Nola is district manager, elected Brother Joseph Morone.

The Popular Price Branch of the Main District, where Brother Frank Oliva is department manager, elected Gaspare De Vito.

Bronx District, where the district manager is Brother Peter Li Cami, elected Robert Messing.

Brownsville District, where Giuseppe Miranda is district manager, elected Rose Galuzzo and Joseph Maniac.

National Branch, Main District, elected Frank Miceli and Thomas Cristofoli to the General Council.

The National Branch, Main District, the Boro Park District and the Presser Branch voted to postpone the elections. Of the votes cast on the proposition in the three sections, only a single vote was cast against. The one "No" was recorded in the Boro Park District. Louis Antonelli, general secretary of Local 89, was the main speaker at all these meetings, reporting on the recent meeting of the CIOB in Chicago and emphasizing the fact that America's victory is Italy's freedom.

Words won't win the war—but money is louder than words! Buy U. S. defense bonds and stamps!

"THE VOICE OF LOCAL 89"

The Most Popular
ITALIAN RADIO HOUR
Symphony Orchestra and
Opera Singers of International
Fame

Luigi Antonini

First Vice President, ILOUW
and General Secretary of Local 89
in his capacity as union shop
and political events.

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING!
From 10 to 11
on EASTERN HOOKUP

WEVD (1330 Kc.) New York
WELB (800 Kc.) New Haven
WEPB (660 Kc.) Philadelphia

In the Cloak Joint Board

NEWS OF THE N.Y. CLOAK UNIONS

TRUCKERS 10TH AFFAIR A WOW; 4,000 ATTEND

There were 4,000 truck drivers and helpers and their friends at Local 102's tenth annual show at the Manhattan Center, Washington's Birthday, and they had themselves a time. "You are the most appreciative audience I ever faced," Jan Murray, the fast-speaking M. C., told them.

For two and a half hours the drivers listened to a parade of singers, dancers, comics and musicians. The talent was combed from the best "niter" spots and variety programs. Gene Marvey, tenor of the "American Way," featured for two years at the World's Fair, stopped the show with a medley of old-time numbers. Marvey worked the miracle of the night when he sang "White Cliffs of Dover" the quiet 4,000 didn't ask for rhythm stuff.

Mary Burton, a blond warbler fitted right for size, was just what the drivers wanted. If she hadn't finally said no, she'd still be singing. Others who shined were Willie Howard and Co. Al and Freddie, Radio Ramblers, Skating Carters and Louis and Ames. And

Honest Ballot Men of Local 9



Committee on elections and objections of the Tailors' Local, New York City, Third from left is S. Brightman, committee chairman.

PRESSER NOMINATIONS INDICATE HARMONY; STRESS AD TO RUSSIA

The report of the elections and objections committee of Local 35, yet to be issued at the "Justice" deadline, will likely indicate a virtually unopposed slate nominated by the cloak pressers.

Nominations were held at a very crowded meeting February 17. Vice-President Joseph Breslaw, manager, and Mike Cooperman, chairman, were nominated and elected by acclamation. These officers were unopposed.

Early indications were that the present list of business agents, candidates for re-election, would also be unopposed. The meeting also authorized the elections and objections committee, as an economy measure, to declare all candidates elected if not opposed. In the event qualified candidates for executive board and relief committee posts are to be greater than the required number, the committee will be able to announce elections at once.

The meeting was further enlivened by the presentation of a check of \$2,500 to M. Alcott, representative of the Soviet Embassy. The money, given by Breslaw on behalf of the membership, will be used for the purchase of 300 to 350 sterilizer units used on the Russian battle front and for wounded civilians. Messrs. Alcott and Morris Lewis, who represented the Soviet Embassy Relief Society, drew great applause in their speech of acknowledgment.

All annual report was also presented by Brother Breslaw.

DENVER SANATORIUM AIDS MANY MEMBERS

Among the hundreds of patients recently treated at the free, non-sectarian Denver Sanatorium of the Jewish Consumptive's Relief Society at Springs, Colo., 16 were members of ILGWU locals in Kansas City, Mo., Pinckneyville, Ill., McLeansboro, Ill., Henderson, Ky., and New York City.

This record was made known in advance of the institution's 38th annual convention at the Hotel Astor, New York City, March 21. More than 4,000 individuals and delegates from hundreds of civic groups and trade unions are expected to attend.

Listed among the speakers are Newbold Morris, president of the City Council; Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, Isadore Haeber, ILGWU vice president, with Alfred J. McCook and Harry Hirschfeld officiating as co-chairmen. An entertainment schedule will complete the program open to the public free of charge.

CLOAKMAKERS PASS \$1,000,000 MARK IN DEFENSE BOND SALES

Activity on the Joint Board's "war front" continues at a fast tempo, the various local affiliates having sold in the neighborhood of a million dollars in bonds with many sales as yet unrecorded.

SKIRTMAKER VOTING ON MARCH 1 FINDS OFFICERS UNOPPOSED

Election of officers of Local 23 will be held March 1 at the offices of the Joint Board. It was announced by Manager Louis Reiss at a membership meeting February 24. Reiss stated that, although some positions on the executive board will be contested, the present incumbents of the managerial and business agent posts would be unopposed for re-election, indicating an absence of political disagreements on the organizational front.

The Snow Suit Reporter

By JACOB J. HELLER, V.P. Manager, Local 185, ILGWU

Elections

The local will elect for the next two-year term a president, a local manager, three business agents and 29 executive board members Thursday, March 26. Nominations will be made at a special meeting of the entire membership Monday evening, March 16, at 5:30 P.M., at Manhattan Center, 34th Street and 8th Avenue, New York City. The membership at this meeting will also elect a special committee of three members to conduct the election and to pass upon the eligibility of candidates for the various offices.

Members nominated at the special meeting of the local will be notified to appear on a specified date before the election and objections committee.

The polling place will be open from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M. Its location will be announced shortly. Members will be required to show their union books at the polls.

Health Brigade

The present war effort, at least on the home front, will have to be carried on in great measure by the women of the country. The ILGWU, composed largely of women, has realized the importance of rendering aid as possible to the present war effort.

One of the admirable activities among many is the "ILGWU Health Brigade," consisting of 1,000 local

A survey made within a week after the locals commenced selling defense bonds disclosed sales totaling \$230,000. Now that the drive is in its second month, the Joint Board is well on the road toward its quota of \$5,000,000 in bond purchases.

General Manager Israel Feinberg, commenting on the amazing volume of bonds bought over the various local union centers, attributed the high-scale operations to the "patriotic zeal of the cloakmakers," and the excellent season they are enjoying, enabling the cloakmakers "to express their will to come to the aid of their government."

The general manager also indicated that, from the present rush of bond buying, it is quite likely that the New York cloakmakers will go beyond their \$5,000,000 quota. "This figure was, of course, just an estimate, and may have to be changed," he said.

The organization of garment district buildings into civilian defense units, under the guidance of Secretary Louis E. Langer, continues. Preceding in cooperation with precinct authorities, the "protection of industry by those who are in industry" idea has already proven its value.

General Manager Israel Feinberg and Secretary Louis E. Langer will represent the union at a conference of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League March 1 at the Hotel Astor. The work of this group could not be overestimated," Feinberg told the Joint Board. "It was born for the very purposes that dominate our national policy today."

Brother Langer will also represent the organization at the 28th annual convention of the Jewish Consumptive's Relief Society of Denver, likewise meeting at the Hotel Astor. Charles Jacobson, Sam Feinberg and A. Shapiro were designated as delegates to the annual meeting of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society March 8.

and enthusiastic members of the organization to receive advance training in first aid, health preservation and nutrition problems. Our local has joined this laudable undertaking with enthusiasm and has pledged to recruit its quota of women members. Registration windows are open daily between 9 A.M. and 6:30 P.M. at the local.

Pressers Continue Aid to Russia



Joe Breslaw (center), manager of Local 35, hands \$2,500 check to Morris Lewis, representative of Russian War Relief, Inc., for medical aid, as M. Alcott, of Russian Embassy, observes.

Truckers' Manager Welcomed Home



At 10th anniversary dance of Local 102, Cloak and Dress Truckmen's Union, Saul Metz, second from right, is given warm reception after protracted illness.

Examiners Greet Manager's Report Showing Advances

A short address was made by Manager Saul Metz, who made his first public appearance since his recovery from illness. Metz, introduced by Assistant Manager Sam Berger, who acted as manager in Metz's absence, got a big hand and told the boys he was ready again to "keep 'em rolling."

PLANNING TO MAKE CLOTHES FOR WOMEN, CHILDREN OF RUSSIA

Invitations to an industry-wide conference for the donation of cloakmaker-made garments to the needy women and children of Soviet Russia will be issued shortly. General Manager Israel Feinberg announced last week. The invitations will be sent to representatives of the entire industry.

The plan to assist—there are so courageously struggling against the common Nazi enemy—was submitted to the Joint Board by Benjamin Kaplan, manager of Local 117, on behalf of the cloak operators. According to the plan, each member of Local 117 will pledge his services in the making of at least one garment. Manufacturers' assistance in the provision of materials will be sought.

A considerable number of members took the floor, discussing in detail the high points of the manager's report and displaying wide interest in the union program. "Brother Bernstein felt that the new membership, swelling that in the short while 'they have been among us they have exhibited the earmarks of good union citizens.' The newcomers were taken into the union after a decision of the impartial chairman last spring, granting demands made by Local 82.

Washington

By J. C. ALLEN
Special to "Justice"

WASHINGTON—Labor has come out of the first phase of the war with colors flying, as far as its own patriotism is concerned. Both the CIO and the AFL have stood the acid test of sacrifice, in the eyes of high Administration officials, and have shown up much better than big business and industry.

Organized labor has taken a bitter pill of compulsory arbitration without much of a quiver. There have been no major strikes since December 7, despite the efforts of the anti-labor press to magnify a few examples of unrest into spectacles of major sabotage of the defense program. If there has been such sabotage, it has been largely on the side of big business, according to pretty impartial sources here.

Labor has gone along with the administration and accepted the tedious processes of governmental bureaucracy as a substitute for direct action in the enforcement of labor's rights. Meanwhile, some companies are doing their utmost to disregard labor's rights, anticipating that labor will have too much patriotism to fight back by striking. A current case in point is the situation at the Curtiss-Wright airplane factories where NLRB proceedings are under way.

The Administration, at least seems satisfied that the workers and their unions are sparing no sweat to turn out the planes, tanks and guns on schedule.

There are many snags and snarls in the production line, but they are not the fault of labor. An investigation is now under way, at the order of War Production Director Donald Nelson, to find out what has been going on behind the scenes among the dollar-a-year men who have been the real rulers of the war production effort up to now.

Labor, appreciating the fact that the war against Hitler and fascism is labor's war, has gone all-out in support of the government's efforts. AFL President William Green has pledged a billion dollars for defense bonds from AFL workers. The CIO has pledged \$25,000,000. The CIO has established a special committee to coordinate contributions to war relief causes. Incidentally, that committee has ordered special bundles to be sent through the Red Cross to the soldiers, sailors, marines, and construction workers who were captured by the Japanese when they took Guam and Wake Islands. A CIO announcement took special notice of the fact that the construction workers, who fought so bravely alongside the marines in the heroic defense of Wake, were AFL members. Their heroism, the CIO said, was a brilliant chapter in the history of American labor.

War, politics, and government have strange bedfellows, but at the recent George Washington Dinner, sponsored by the National Democratic Committee to pay off its debts, there were any number of the most surprising table combinations. Among the guests (at \$100 per plate) were William Green of the AFL, William Keown, Chief of Staff of the Army, and Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes, all of whom speak entirely different languages.

Reactionaries are wasting no time in turning the war situation to their own advantage. Representative Howard Smith of Virginia, the long-practiced sponsor of the infamous amendments to the Wagner Labor Act (which passed the House, but are still pigeon-holed in the Senate), has come up with a new idea. This time he wants to abolish the 8-hour day for the duration of the "emergency."

Smith declared that what this country needs to win the war is a return to the good old days of the 72-hour working week. Of



course, Smith, has no primary interest in winning the war. His chief preoccupation is the destruction of labor's rights. He is glad to have the war handy, as an excuse for doing it. Smith is typical of large numbers of politicians and industrialists—most of whom are much more adept and subtle than he—interested primarily in using the war as a pretext for returning labor to the legal and organizational status it occupied in 1932.

These reactionaries are already maneuvering, in both the Democratic and Republican parties, to assure the election of reactionary Congresses in November, 1942. Should President Roosevelt or the New Deal leaders try to help the cause of liberal candidates, these reactionaries will shriek to the heavens that the Administration is sacrificing national unity on the altar of dirty politics.

On the other hand, they themselves are bending every energy to make sure that there will be no national unity. They seek election of a Congress which will oppose everything President Roosevelt and the New Deal stand for, and will do their utmost to sabotage whatever the President may try to do that is constructive and progressive. They have already shown their hand in Congress. They defeated

(Continued on Page 14)

NEEDLES & PINS



"Come around next week... I'm not studying about heads yet..."

Picket Line Johnny

By MIRIAM TANE

Dear Miss Advice to the Lovelorn why was I ever born?
I need advice from you
I can't don't know what to do.
I'm in an awful whirl
about my girl.
Every since she's gotten organized I'm so disgruntled.
She doesn't call me darling.
She doesn't call me dear.
AFL CIO, ILG is all I hear.
I used to be her one and only,
now I'm an oh-so-lonely picketline Johnny!

Oh nobody cares for me since my girl moved in with the ILG. It's not a soldier or a sailor. It's not a Boyer or Robert Taylor, Clark Gable or Jack Benny or that I haven't got a penny. It's not a guy and it's not money. Oh the ILG has got my honey! I used to be her one and only, now I'm an oh-so-lonely picketline Johnny!

She's given up being a flirt and her jittersing skirt. She wears her brother's pants and boots.

She's given up jumpin' live, instead of going to bed—she now gets up at five.

We used to sit and spoon, now she pickets by the silver moon. She used to want to ride in cab, now she wants to beat up scabs. I used to be her one and only, now I'm an oh-so-lonely picketline Johnny.

Dear Miss Advice to the Lovelorn you don't know how my heart is torn.

How can I make her mine when she's always on that picket-line?
If I join the ILG will that bring her back to me? I'll join the men's auxiliary for picketline Johnnies.

I can't live without my picket, I swear I'll do something wicked. IF YOU DON'T SIGN RIGHT ON THE DOTTED LINE!

I used to be her one and only, now I'm an oh-so-lonely picketline Johnny!

*P.S. He did.

by Yomen

At the MOVIES

with ALLEN SAUNDERS

"THE INVADERS" (at the Capitol, New York). Is a Broadway production that has the merit of being different in plot and decidedly above average in treatment. It further boasts of such capable players as Leslie Howard, Raymond Massey, Anton Walbrook and the handsome brogue of Laurence Olivier to add further masculine sex appeal to this drama of relentless pursuit. In theme, it deals with five Nazi submarine sailors who find themselves forced to fight off their pursuers as they flee through Canada's woods to what is hoped would be a haven in the United States. All five find the fate they merit—but in meeting that fate, we are carried along with thrill and excitement that will thrill and hold you until the very end. "The Invaders" may not be a great picture—but it is strong and worthwhile entertainment. —M.L.

"BAHAMA PASSAGE" (at the Paramount), is so exciting Technicolor that if you're at all interested in such things, you'll get a kick out of that alone. Unfortunately, the picture does not measure up to the high standards set by the film's scenic beauty and that is something that makes me feel like I've been hit. After all, Madeleine Carroll is beautiful; Strling Haydon is handsome and they should have done better, unless, of course, the "twent" sort of atmosphere of the plot did conspire to force them into behaving like histrionic automatons.

"JOHNNY RAGER" is something that is dated. It's a hangover (not a holdover) from the good old days of early talkies when gangsters lived like lords and rough-talking sailors, provided beautiful blondes around without even a by-your-leave. I thought this picture pretty bad; the dialogue sounded like something that came from the old wood version of how a gangster talks and the cast acted as though it were ashamed. For the record, Robert Taylor is the "gangster" Laina Turner, looking like a jumbal out of a Tenth Avenue honky-tonk instead of the sweet, virtuous debutante she is supposed to be in the picture, is the heroine. Edward Arnold is about the only believable character in the film.

"ROXIE HART" (at the Roney, New York). Is a satire of that good old melodrama "Chicago" dressed up in 1942 fashion with Ginger Rogers displaying a most dramatic and revealing set of limbs to add to the pleasure of the moviegoer. This is labeled satire, but it's a burlesque on law, on the judiciary and on newspapers—and it has its laughs. Roxie kills a guy and gets away with it. How she does it is the theme of this bit of buffoonery. It has sex, thrills, crime and more sex. You'll like it, if you're broad-minded. But don't be too broad-minded and bring the kiddies. It just isn't that kind of movie. Adolphe Menjou, George Montgomery, Lenore O'Brien, Nigel Bruce and Miss Rogers in making this an amusing bit of flimflammy.

ADD PLYMOUTH: "My Bag Goes to Town" is a full-length cartoon film that is no "Snow White" or "Pantasia"—but it's amusing and interesting. "Born to Sing" is good juvenile fare with talent that deserves watching.

IN THE MOVIES

"Waves" or "Tides" Needs of Clothing Everywhere Plenty in Store

As the war draws the curtains, talk of voluntary price controls, style changes to meet more plentiful cloth in the war effort, and the government's control over the country. One can detect all of the proposals made by different trade bodies to the government a note of desperation—small, panicky voice that says, "Whispering, 'Let's try to save as much of the old way of doing business as we possibly can.'"

On all sides expressions of willingness to sacrifice are not matched by concrete steps designed to make that willingness effective. And the needle trades, thus far, have no exceptions. Take for example the recent proposal of the American Retail Federation, the National Retail Dry Goods Association and the Retailers Advisory Council for a voluntary price fixing formula. The spirit of the proposal is admirable enough but the flesh, alas, is weak.

What these bodies have proposed in the case of anticipated shortages may be termed a "wave" system of price fixing. In effect, they maintain that when the manufacturer's price for finished goods goes up because of shortages of priorities, a "wave" is thus raised.



which takes time to reach the point in the passage of goods to consumer, namely, the wholesaler. That time, it is asserted, can be measured. On the supposition the intervening period takes weeks, if the manufacturer's price has been set on June 1, the wholesaler's price should be set in the middle of July. By that time, it is held, the "wave" will have reached him.

In a similar fashion a time advance should be made between freezing of prices at the wholesaler level and prices at retail. The whole nature of the "wave" at production, wholesale, and retail levels is opposed because, it is claimed, under such a plan an advance would be made for the coldest time lag.

But experience, both in this country and in England, has proven fallacious nature of the "wave" cure of price changes. If anyone's prices rise like the tide when an effective over-all control is imposed, the manufacturer or retailer make both of them consumer demands. The new price, obvious as it may be, is paid at the time lag, immediately takes on when the goods are already in the hands of the consumer. The advance is further inflated for half the same reason.

A market half free and half controlled will not endure. If we have control in the form of pricing and price fixing it will have to be over-all control. Private special groups, like retailers, manufacturers or wholesalers, will not have any system that may be established.

In recommending recent British experiences, I. M. Stief, vice chairman of Marks & Spencer, Ltd., told

VALUES

MARKET

Prices Rise? — Civilian Determinable—Today's Scarcity

over tighter around the apparel of price control, of rationing, and material shortages becomes ration but also in the various

that government, through the use of the coupon system, was able to to the amount of civilian needs in clothing and thus free for other uses surplus materials and labor, with 60 coupons allotted to each person. It was a simple matter to determine civilian needs for the year by multiplying the population figures by 60. Furthermore, the adoption of utility clothing has made possible the stabilization of the value of the coupon in terms of price and quality. Designing talent is being pooled so that style will not become a disturbing factor. Establishments at which manufacturing and the retailing ends are being merged.

There is no basic structural difference between the apparel trades in Britain and in this country, and if they can do it so can we. But such measures will have to wait until the urgency of supplying war is more strongly felt. When that happens we shall be producing not for profits, limited or unlimited, but for higher wages that will mean more fighting power, but for the needs of a great nation fighting a winning war.

Two ways of conserving fabrics were indicated during past weeks, both of which should be acceptable to the trade. The most obvious way is to knock down on the average 10 percent of the yardage of the materials used to get to less of the fabric into the garment. This proposal was embodied in recommendations from the National Association of House Dress Manufacturers and from the Popular Price Dress Manufacturers Group.

By reducing the average dress yardage to 2½ yards, the first group hopes to save between 35 and 40 million yards of goods annually on the 130 million garments. The reduction is to be achieved by such measures as limiting dress lengths, such as 4½ inch on circular, one inch on straight, and 1½ inch on pleated dress length. While the House Dress group recommends mandatory government orders to this effect, the Popular Price group holds that its suggestions be taken up only if and when such an order must be issued. They, too, set yardage limitations on men's and women's dresses at 3½ and 3¼ yards of 39-inch width.

More subtle and much more important is the suggestion of H. Stanley Marcus, apparel consultant, Retail Division, Industrial Operations Division of the War Production Administration. Marcus would like to appeal to the extent to which that opinion has thus far been formulated.

Concerning fashion he said, "I do not desire on anyone's part to eliminate it; only the necessity of economizing it for the duration." "The great patriotic urge for those in the fashion industry is to make that which is left over for civilian consumption go as far as possible and make it as good as possible. . . . Since our fashions are to be taxed to capacity, it is not desirable that our designers should take that use a minimum of fabric than a maximum of yardage. . . . I feel that the Conservation Program might be enhanced by the voluntary basis, and through the force of fashion, we could achieve our objective. We come to the conclusion, however, that in addition to this force, certain curtailments would have to be enforced by mandate in order to bring immediate savings. If we

In the Book Front

Review By Miriam Epiehandler

Dragon's Teeth

By Upton Sinclair
(The Viking Press, \$3)

For two volumes it seemed as if Mr. Sinclair's ubiquitous hero, known to the reader as Lanny Budd, was by way of becoming the Rover Boy of twentieth century Europe. Through "World's End" and "Between Two Worlds" Lanny's personal affairs continued to run on a Law of probability to the contrary notwithstanding, our protagonist somehow or other managed to eye-witness almost every important political and social event in Europe.

While this offered Mr. Sinclair a convenient device for retelling recent history in engaging snapshots, it converted his hero into a camera with a vacant dark chamber. In "Dragon's Teeth," however, Lanny comes of age. Mr. Sinclair's chronicle has now reach that point at which the black reaction of fascism has moved into the saddle of history.

No longer does Lanny's upper class mannerisms and polish serve as a key of entry to literary salons.



art galleries and playgrounds of the hero's endeavoring to escape the realm of their own wealth. For all of these are no more and in their place has come the rule of terror, the crack of the whip.

Much of the hero's futility in the previous two volumes could be attributed to the two-dimensional world in which he moved. But in the current volume Lanny's path leads among those who know the imminence of sudden, violent death. Hamletish soliloquizing gives way to

have plenty for today we want to stretch that plenty into enough for today and tomorrow. We have been living among the various committees of the various industries and after we have received their recommendations, a conservation order will be issued that will specify certain restrictions that will be mandatory on the entire industry. We have no desire to regiment fashions, but we must take advantage of the supplies of today—for tomorrow may be too late."

Mr. Marcus added that basic economic and sociological trends have ever been the inspiration of fashion. For that reason such inspiration could no longer be searched for in the records of the past. On the contrary, "today the inspiration must be the realistic, modern one: War." "This undoubtedly sounds very grim to you—as it should. But it does not follow that fashion need be grim. Fashion will find fresh inspiration as a result of necessity and the ingenuity that is born of necessity. We . . . can make an honest woman out of necessity," Marcus declared.

A Letter to the Front

By MAX PRESS

Am sending you a muffler and some socks. . . . I love you only. . . . I hope they comfort you the nights When you are cold and lonely. And through the days of foul And black and stormy weather, Remember, that dead or living, We will be together. When Courage, Honor, Faith win through And all will have gone under— And morning breaks upon the world In all its glow and wonder.

action when he finds it within his power to save the lives of friends caught in the Gestapo net. The author has shortened the time span of the action and tells it at a quicker and more exciting pace. From beginning to end, Lanny is engaged in a running duel with the Nazis.

A whole gallery of portraits of Fascists in place high and low is left behind as he tries desperately to save Fred Robbins from the "killer" of the Gestapo. But Sinclair is at his best in his behind-the-scenes thumbnail sketches of Hitler, Goebbels and Goering. Here his sincerity and artistic produce unforgettable pictures of a nation ruled by gangsters. On the other hand, the story of France's collapse is told with a certain detachment. But these political events and Lanny's personal life, the gap grows smaller and smaller.

Sinclair writes with deep feeling of the persecution of the Jews and the work of the underground movement in Germany. Behind it all there emerges the pattern of life that may become the great fictional retelling of the events of our own time. Writing of his recent work Sinclair has said that, "Now" realize that this was the one job for which I had been born; to put the period of world wars and revolutions into a great long novel."

The chief problem to be solved in such an ambitious undertaking is the proper selection of characters who must become the vehicles of history. On this score the work up till now has been weak but the author is correcting certain traits of Lanny's character so that he may yet emerge as one worthy of the story.

There is no telling where he may turn up in the next volume, but even if Sinclair somehow gets him to Pearl Harbor, the reader can be sure that the whole thing will be managed in a most plausible manner. Whatever happens Sinclair hopes that Lanny will be "in at the kill" when the world will finally be rid of Hitler and his kind. It will be a pleasure to follow him that final scene.

Words won't win the war—but money is louder than words! Buy U. S. Defense bonds and stamps!

I THINK WE'D BETTER INVEST THIS IN U. S. DEFENSE BONDS!



Our Women

By SUSAN WHITE

Since Mrs. Roosevelt first entered politics, she has been the target of a volley of abuse. Almost certainly this has been because she has symbolized the progressive, intelligent, politically minded woman of twentieth-century America. Large segments of the nation—petty business men, uneducated backward dwellers proud of their "pioneer way of life," and downright reactionaries—have hated her because she epitomized the woman who had left the warm shelter of her friends to enter a world which they liked to regard as solely their own. Above all, perhaps, she was associated with the "community movement," that type of group action which had as its avowed objective the raising—spiritually, cul-



turally, and practically—of the standards of the American way of life.

With her methods many people have been in disagreement. Some have thought her frequently impractical, overhasty, and utopian. But those who have criticized her on these grounds have never done so from lack of sympathy with her purposes. The great bulk of her criticism, however, have not cared whether she is practical or impractical, hasty or prudent. They have hated her bitterly because they have hated everything for which she has worked and everything which she represents.

They have been willing to concede that American women—in peacetime—have the right to engage in "civic enterprises." But they have regarded these enterprises as, properly, the collection of old clothes for the poor and the raising of funds for charity. Such things as rhythmic dancing for community groups and community projects generally they have hated and feared.

They have hated and feared these activities, but during the last decade they had at last appeared to have learned to tolerate them. Recent events have shown that they are not willing even to tolerate them, any more than they are willing to tolerate Mrs. Roosevelt. They have put a stop to all this "nonsense." They have sneered Mrs. Roosevelt out of the Office of

Civilian Defense, and they have hung her assistant, Mayris Cheney, out of Washington to the accompaniment of catcalls and jeers. So savage did they attack that they did not even stop to inquire what it was that Mayris Cheney had been appointed to do. The mere words rhythmic and athletic were enough to inflame their imaginations to the point where they could positively label her project—and believe it to be—fan dancing.

Now, what are the facts? We have no way of knowing whether or not Mrs. Roosevelt was efficient in the Office of Civilian Defense, or indeed if she was. But we did not allow her to stay there long enough to prove herself. But we have absolute assure that efficient or inefficient she was, that she had to go, because she was Eleanor Roosevelt, and because they had suddenly been presented with a "good" excuse for calling it a "new" world. In a man's world, of course, the term rhythmic dancing smacks of all that is weak, decadent, and feminine. The fact that rhythmic dancing is the best method discovered, to date, for developing the muscles and organs of young bodies was a fact which very many line gentlemen of Washington deliberately chose to overlook or to ignore.

Mayris Cheney's work was that of making people healthy while they were still children; but some of the mentally muscle-bound men of Washington seem to feel that the best way to make a nation healthy is the nation's health is when the children approach military age.

Even the question of whether or not rhythmic dancing is the best way to develop young bodies is relatively unimportant. Psychologists and physical culturists disagree among themselves as to what is best for children, but among these experts there is, at least, a unanimity of thought that whatever is best for the children should be nationally and uniformly applied. Now, for instance, would disagree with the thesis that a quart of milk a day, or any such practical alternative to chocolate milk, would be good for every child in the land. But we did not hear the gentlemen of Washington proposing such a project in substitution for Mrs. Roosevelt's "nonsense." In truth, they were not interested in the merits of rhythmic dancing. They were interested in the war-time ideals for which Mrs. Roosevelt stood should persist in any central organ of government.

If we try to sympathize with the point of view, we may concede that adults today have little or no time to indulge in such "effeminate purities." With a woman's point of view, it is without question, much else demanded of us. But does this mean that even the youngest children have to have their own of these ideals all thought of peacetime activities, and have nothing but militaristic notions implanted in their place? For 15 years we have been making racist nations of doom, precisely that; and we have prided ourselves upon our own American way of life, with its emphasis upon family units, the interest in cultural projects of our nurseries and kindergartens, and our nurturing of those cultural aspirations which would make gentler and richer the lives of the coming adult generation.

Perhaps it may be thought that ousting Mrs. Roosevelt and Mayris Cheney is not tantamount to doing what Mussolini did. We think that it is, because the same fundamental contempt for those so-called effeminate, soft, decadent pursuits underlies both.

IN THE SOUTHWEST

1ST PAID VACATION CONTRACT MAKES DALLAS UNION HISTORY

The first agreement ever signed by a labor union in Dallas, Tex., providing for a yearly paid vacation was signed by the ILGWU Wednesday, February 11, with the Malouf Co., cotton dress shop.

The company recently began the manufacture of a cheaper grade cotton dress.

In addition to the yearly paid vacation, the contract provides for the closed shop, fair and equitable piece rate settlements to fix earnings substantially above the minimum and other gains.

Don Ellinger, manager of the Dallas locals, assisted in the negotiations.

While the Malouf agreement was being negotiated, the union, after a conference with the Lorch Manufacturing Company, finally rejected proposals for an agreement submitted by the Kohls-Ligon-Pohl Company with which the Lorch firm is associated.

The suggested agreement gave the employer full control over working conditions and deprived the workers of their right to protest.

Local 348, Dallas, has elected the following officers: Anna Lee Hewitt, president; Ruby James, vice president; Fay Manor, recording secretary; Vela Harrington, financial secretary; Hazel Sledge, sergeant-at-arms. Executive board: Allyn Tedrick, Clara Hagendorn, Leslie Emerson, Ruth Blackwell, Hazel Sledge, Temple Bolin, Mahel Harrell, Marie Morris, Lela Craft, Ruby Jo Blackwell.

Twin City Arbitration

Under the agreement with the Western Underwear Company in Minneapolis, the union has applied to the arbitrator to penalize the firm for violating a decision requiring it to pay a 10 per cent increase and back pay to a number of pieceworkers.

First Aid the St. Louis Way



Members of one of the ILGWU first aid classes in the Mound City under direction of Dr. Gredtizer of the local Union Health Center staff.

Cuts Ahead

NEW ILLINOIS LOCAL GETS 1ST OFFICERS

Newly established Local 329, Millstadt, Ill., elected the following officers February 17:

Romayne Malone, president; Rose Linder, vice president; Ethel Hankamer, financial secretary; Katherine Chagala, sergeant-at-arms.

Executive Board: Marian Schlesinger, Marie Schiff, Lucille Weddle, Viola Kuller, Lucille Kahlfueh, Nick Benetti Committee: Estelle Oulther, Frieda Kattner, Viola Rodemich.

Shop Committee: Harold Schor, Pearl Linsauer, Gayle Weddle. Arrangements have been made for a gala installation. The officers were elected for a six-month term.

Kansas City Gets Sportsweek Local

A charter for a new local, to consist of the sportswear workers in the Kansas City area, has been granted by the General Office, and Local 328 will soon be organized.

Kansas City is growing as a sportswear center and the workers in these shops feel that their interests will be better guarded by a local devoted to their special problems.

Twin Cities Chairladies Boost Defense Bond Sales

At a special meeting of Minneapolis chairladies plans were made to stimulate the sale of defense bonds and stamps. Custodians were elected to follow up pledges.

Words won't win the war—but money is louder than words! Buy U. S. defense bonds and stamps!

BONDS IS TRIGGER WORD IN LOCAL 288

A defense bond drive recently started at the important Gerns Garment Company, Kansas City Mo., by Local 288, has met with such enthusiastic support that in a few weeks' time 45 per cent of all workers have completed payments on their first bonds.

The Christmas issue of the local paper "Sew and So" carried the announcement by the firm that it was presenting all workers with a defense album containing 35 in stamps.

Seventy-nine per cent of Local 288 signed up in January for weekly wage deductions for defense stamps. Others are rapidly signing up so that the local will soon be completely enrolled.

Union Takes Lead In St. James, Mo., Defense Activity

More than ever the activities of the union are arousing the admiration of the community of St. James, Mo.

For several years the organization faced many prejudices and obstacles. Early organizers were run out and it was many months before they could remain in town over night. Even then they were denied shelter and food.

Recently the members added defense activities to the union's other community work. Under the leadership of Mary Lottie Sandford, organizer, Local 389 is regarded as one of the town's guiding forces. Defense bonds and stamps are being sold, Red Cross and other activities are being developed, and St. James is on the map in the defense effort.

TOLERANCE

Let's Handle Age-Old Problem in the American Way
So That All of Us May Look Forward to Happier
World, Greater Opportunities

By MEYER FELDSTEIN, V. P.
Southwest Regional Director

Let's look this question of tolerance squarely in the eye. The question will not be entirely solved by us in 10 minutes or in 10 years. It is a problem that has come down to us from the dark

K. C. SILK DRESS SHOPS APPROVE PAY RAISE PACT

A three-year agreement covering the four silk dress shops in Kansas City signed February 10 provides for a 7 1/2 per cent general wage increase and a yearly paid vacation.

The agreement also provides for a better method for piece rate adjustment, payment for "idle" time to pieceworkers, reopening of the wage question yearly and other gains.

The agreement was overwhelmingly approved at a special meeting of Local 774.

The negotiation committee consisted of Wave Tobin, manager; Sam White, assistant manager; and a committee of workers from the four shops.

CLOAKMAKERS ASKING MORE THAN 7 1/2% IN KANSAS CITY MARKET

After many weeks of negotiation, Hyman Braght, president of the Kansas City Cloak Manufacturers, submitted a proposal for a 7 1/2 per cent wage increase for all workers.

The offer was discussed at a special meeting of the Joint Board with all shop chairladies and price committees present.

After lengthy discussion the proposal was rejected by secret ballot. The question will now be submitted to Dr. Arthur Rubin, arbitrator under the agreement with Stern-Siegman-Friss, and to Dr. Israel Treiman, arbitrator under the agreement with the rest of the manufacturers.

Call for Arbitration At Gerson & Kaplan Co.

Arbitration proceedings are being instituted under the agreement with the Gerson & Kaplan Company, Houston, Tex., demanding that the company set piece rates on a basis that will produce hourly earnings set forth in the agreement.

Back pay is being asked. George Wilson, secretary of the Houston Central Labor Union, was named as union arbitrator. The company has been notified to name its representative. The two arbitrators must meet within 48 hours to name a third.

First on Defense Line



Ernestine Eades (left), first member of Local 290, Henderson, Ky., to buy defense bonds from Ethel Melton, local secretary, while Manager Grace Bullard looks on.

Walter Green, cutter at the Betty Mad Dress Co., Henderson, Ky., and an active member of Local 290, who has resigned to accept a civil service post as instrument maker. He took a seven-month course to qualify for the post.

The Home Front

An ILGWU Soldier Writes.

Private Eugene Goldstein, stationed at Camp Livingston, Louisiana "Justice" this letter: "Some of our members have been writing to me about our \$25,000,000 defense bond campaign and defense course. Red Cross and first aid classes."

As a member of Local 22, I want to let you know how I feel about this great news.

There is nothing that encourages a soldier more than the knowledge that the people back home are carrying their share of the burden so willingly. It does me good for morale than any amount of patriotic speeches.

It is this kind of action on the home front that makes us surer of victory on the war front.

EASTERN COTTON GARMENT AREA

HISTORIC VERMONT TOWN SEES 3rd 5% Increase At Jay Gee Mfg.

Heading the request of the United States War Labor Board that production on newly placed defense contracts should not be interrupted, the strike at the E-Z Mills, Bennington, Vt., was called off February 21, with basic, protective gains for the 400 workers.

An immediate 10 per cent wage increase for all return of all strikers to their jobs without discrimination and machinery for the adjustment of complaints through a shop committee were some of the gains in the understanding.

The 14-week strike was an epic struggle in the annals of the historic Vermont town. The devotion of the workers to their cause evoked the admiration of the entire state; the adjustment of the dispute, while failing to settle the major issue of the union shop which will be decided by the War Labor Board, was regarded by the community as a tribute to the patriotism of the workers and the community.

Vice President Reiberg addressed the workers in Bennington, February 24, and, after explaining that the necessity for the settlement was almost obligatory following the request of the War Labor Board, received unanimous approval for its terms. The workers are now back at their machines.

An indication of the spirit of the workers and their determination to tread the paths of industrial freedom can be seen in the fact that immediately after the picket lines were called off by the War Labor Board, President Dabbahy through the General Office for a local charter.

It was granted and local number 221 assigned. The charter application committee consisted of Harold Devenport, president; Edward Galipio, vice president; Helen McLeod, treasurer; Nicholas Bernardi, Mary Colaneri, Helen Holton, Clarence Barnard, assistant chairman; Clarine Lever, Kathryn Watrous Katherine Foucher, Mary Allard, Robert Hall, Marion Moore, chairlady; Leona Roussier.

With the setting up of a permanent organization as one of the family of 300,000 ILGWU workers, the members in the famous town are carrying on the tradition established in that same town during the Revolutionary War. Then it was the struggle for political freedom and the territory is marked with monuments commemorating the achievements of the Green Mountain Boys. Today they are engaging in the struggle for industrial freedom which hundreds of thousands of garment workers have won in other cities. They will win because they are determined to do so.

Max Westler, manager, Beatrice Matthews and Shirley Appleton were in charge of the closing of the strike. Special mention must be made of the splendid spirit of cooperation shown by the State Federation of Labor through Vice President Joseph McCloy. On the Sunday before the strike ended he arranged a meeting of all unions which led to a mass picket line representing all trades and crafts the following day.

Paid Vacations Added At Fayette Sportswear

A supplementary agreement affecting the 85 workers at Fayette Sportswear Co., Fall River, Mass., has been signed, insuring paid vacations this summer.

The vacation fund is based on 6 per cent of the company payroll. The agreement also contains a clause permitting reopening for revision on August 1. Williams Bros. district manager, handled negotiations.

Leo A. Berenz, Allentown district manager, reports that another five per cent increase has been negotiated for the workers of the Jay Gee Mfg. Co., Perkasie, Pa.

It is the third such increase since last April.



Herkiner is not a large town as towns go but it is the home of Local 345 and the Derby Sportswear workers, veteran ILGWU members. When it came to Red Cross collections the people themselves proud, as usual. Samuel Polari, local vice president, is shown above handing \$400 check to Mrs. John L. Strickland, Red Cross campaign chairman. Max Westler, ILGWU representative, is on left.

ILGWU OFFERS TO KEEP DEFENSE SHOPS WORKING AS GENERAL STRIKE TIES UP BOSTON RAINWEAR MARKET; 2,000 OUT

(Continued from Page 1) other modifications in the old contract. The counter proposals of the employer representatives and their entire failure to take a constructive, industry-wide viewpoint before the hearings of the Massachusetts State Board of Mediation convinced the union representatives and the workers that they were stalling.

The membership of Local 24, to which all strikers had been called for a strike as soon as the old contract expired, felt the union felt that every possible effort to avoid drastic action should be made before production was interrupted.

So certain are all workers in the market of the justice of their demands and so rightly is community support based on an understanding of the issues that the strike is really general in effect. For the first time in the history of the market the ambitious Mr. Monoson, who has so effectively forgotten his trade union heritage, finds his own plant tied up. He employs close to 200 people.

Brother Reiberg is keeping closely in touch with the situation. He is regarded as a showdown in the market. Jack Halpern, district manager, and Nathan Barker, local manager, are in charge of the strike. Vice President Philip Kramer, manager of the Boston Joint Board, is giving effective cooperation. Special mention must be made of the cooperation of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. J. Salerno of the ACWA has approved the action of his members in the Monoson shop who have refused to cross the ILGWU picket line.

In commenting on the strike Brother Reiberg said: "This strike was precipitated by the failure of employers to meet the

COOPERATION Action of State Federation in E-Z Strike at Bennington, Vt., Falls Into the Finest Traditions of The Labor Movement

By ELIAS REIBERG, V.P.
Director, Cotton Garment Department

The 14-week strike at the E-Z Knitting Mills in historic Bennington, Vt., is over.

Important gains were recorded; a compromise settlement achieved; but most important of all—a permanent organization has been set up and the future holds the promise of complete victory.

WAGES UP IN UNGER, ONEONTA, CONTRACT; PORTLAND DRIVE ON

Wage increases from \$2 to \$3.50 a week and other standard union conditions feature the contract signed February 11 with Unger Bros. Dress Co., employing about 150. The workers approved the contract the same day. The plant is located in Oneonta, N. Y.

The agreement marks a step forward in the drive to bring all the production of McKettrick & Williams, giant Portland, Me. firm, under union conditions. Unger Bros. is a McKettrick contractor.

From the way the volume of production is going and preparations being made for expansion it is expected that the firm will employ another 50 workers.

The agreement was negotiated by Brother Louis Stulberg, head of the Central Organization Department, and Vice President Elias Reiberg. Max Wexler, state supervisor, handled details on the ground.

300 IN 2 SCRANTON SHOPS WIN INCREASE

Increase in wages for nearly 300 members in two Scranton, Pa., plants have been won in negotiations just completed under outstanding clauses in existing contracts.

For 100 employees of the Globe Underwear Co., wage increases of 10 per cent were obtained. I. Zimmerman, district manager, reported increases of five to 25 per cent, depending upon wage brackets, were won for 175 employees of Linder Bros.

Negotiations have been opened for a new contract covering 400 employees of Duchess Underwear Co., Old Forge. The union is seeking a wage boost and improved working conditions. The old contract expired December 31, 1941, but was extended pending an engineer's study at the Old Forge plant.

Speakers for Bonds That Bind



Unity of America was the theme of all speakers at the Scranton District meeting to rally the ILGWU \$25,000,000 defense bond plan January 29 at the American Legion Hall. (left to right) I. Zimmerman, district manager; Vice President Elias Reiberg, Amelia Merve, vice chairlady, district council; Howard J. Snowden, Mayor of Scranton.

One of the things that most truly affected them and gave them a picture of the labor movement as one big family dedicated to helping each other and every member was seen in the activities of Joseph McCloy, vice president of the State Federation of Labor.

Brother McCloy and his co-workers have the profound thanks of the ILGWU.

We will never forget the meeting he arranged to line up the support of all unions for the strike.

We will never forget the mass picket line of 200 which numbered "ambassadors" of all unions.

We thank him. And we know that his greatest reward will come as he sees the organization in Bennington grow to a power in its own affairs and then take its place with Brother McCloy in helping new organizations.

Vacation for 110 In Primrose Pact

A week's paid vacation for all employed over a year features the new agreement of the contract with the Primrose Bedspread Company, New Bedford, Mass., William Ross, district manager, reports.

The contract was not to expire until April but the union closed negotiations in order to have the wage increase effective immediately. Paid vacations begin on August 3 of this year.

A flat increase of \$1 a week is among the other gains recorded in the renewal.

Wages Up 8 Per Cent

The Boston Underwear Mfg. Co., makers of underwear, has renewed its agreement with Local 229. Wages were revised 8 per cent upward.

More Women Joined British Trade Unions

Under war conditions in Great Britain women's membership of trade unions jumped at a rapid rate. In the first full year of the war, 1940, total trade union membership rose to 6,542,000, according to figures published by the British Ministry of Labor.

That represented a five per cent increase. The increase in the number of male members was four per cent; that of women was something over 11 per cent.

War Needs Money—YOURS!



This war calls for every ounce of energy, every dime and dollar we can muster for ships—and planes—and guns. Hit the enemy with a \$25 bond. Hurt him with a \$50 bond. Help to blow him sky-high with a \$100 or \$1,000 bond. Don't delay—every hour counts. Buy United States Defense Bonds and Stamps TODAY.

CROWDS CHEER ILGWU GROUPS IN EIGHTH ANNUAL CONCERT FESTIVAL

(Continued from Page 1)

and fitting climax to the exciting evening. The Mandolin Orchestra, String Ensemble, Radio Chorus and Band, directed most capably by Pinthoff, Herman Lieberman, Simon Hady and Dr. Harwood Simmons, respectively, contributed brilliantly to the balance of the program.

Jan Perce of the Metropolitan was greeted with ovations after each aria. Nappiero Ricci's performance of the Mendelssohn Concerto for Violin accompanied by the ILGWU Orchestra was noteworthy for its lyrical and sheer tonal beauty. Carol Brice, young Negro contralto, sang a group of spirituals and was called a "junior Marian Anderson." The popular folk singer, Burl Ives, provoked laughter and applause with his humorous folk ballads.

One of the most exciting moments of the evening occurred, when Supervisor Louis Schaffer announced the great screen star Edward G. Robinson, accompanied by the Radio Chorus and Orchestra, in a recitation of Ben Hecht and Charles McArthur's famous "What is America?" Mr. Robinson's stirring rendition of the dramatic piece brought a thunderous tribute for the timely text and the artist.

Vice President Joshua Hochman, as chairman of the Educational Committee, extended brief but warm greetings to all the Cultural Unit's conductors and to Supervisor Louis Schaffer for the devotion and services to the union they are rendering through their singing and playing. "I bring you the love and affection of President David Dubinsky, the General Executive Board and the Educational Committee of our International," he said. "Continue to play and sing the songs of democracy until one day in the near future these songs of freedom will resound through the whole world."

The CULTURAL DIVISION Announces

3 IMPORTANT CONCERTS

AT TOWN HALL

Saturday Eve., April 11

ILGWU Symphony Orchestra,
Raymond Pinthoff, Conductor

SOLOIST, ARTUR SCHNABEL
in a performance of Beethoven's
"Emperor" Piano Concerto

ILGWU String Ensemble,
Herman Lieberman, Conductor

AT LABOR STAGE

Saturday Eve., April 25

NEGRO MUSIC—PAST AND PRESENT

ILGWU Negro Chorus and outstanding Negro Performers
Leonard DePaur, Conductor

AT LABOR STAGE

Saturday Eve., May 9

FOLK SONGS OF MANY PEOPLES

ILGWU Radio Chorus and invited artists

Simon Hady, Conductor

AT TOWN HALL

Friday Eve., May 28

ILGWU General Chorus,
Lazar Weiner, Conductor,
assisted by the

ILGWU Symphony Orchestra
and Prominent Soloists
to be announced

All Proceeds to

AMERICAN RED CROSS

COUNCIL FOR NEGRO CULTURE

ALLIED WAR RELIEF

Ballet Russe Ticket Prices Cut for ILGWU

By special arrangement with S. Hurok Attractions, the Cultural Division announces that members may obtain excellent seats to the Metropolitan Opera House "Ballet Russe Festival" beginning April 6, at considerably reduced rates.

All popular productions such as the "Magic Swan," "Giselle," "Petrouchka," "Bohème" and "The Barber of Seville" will be presented during Easter Week.

The number of reduced rate seats for each evening is necessarily limited. See Mr. Herman Lieberman at Labor Stage immediately.

The quickest, surest way YOU can help win this war... buy defense bonds and stamps every week.

ILGWU SPRING SPORTS PLAN STRESSES PHYSICAL FITNESS

With the nation currently emphasizing the war production effort, most sport followers lost sight of the possibilities contained in a definite athletic program until President Roosevelt gave the green light to the 1942 big league baseball schedule.

The President pointed out the need for a definite program of relaxation for war production workers and encouraged the continuance of baseball as a fundamental part of this program. No one can question the need of relaxation for the average worker, whether he is during war or peace-time. Lack of sufficient diversion tends to make for sluggishness and in a period of war economy there is no room for sluggish work or workers.

But aside from relaxation on the part of the civilians, a program for physical fitness is of the utmost importance, and that means a comprehensive athletic program. A great many colleges and universities have given thought to this problem and, instead of curtailing sports, have expanded their athletic programs.

But what about those who are not fortunate enough to be college students. Proportionately, the number of men outside of colleges is much larger than those attending.

It may come to pass that every man, woman and child capable of giving aid to war effort will eventually be drafted into some form of service, and we must be prepared to give ourselves for an all-out effort to stand the rigors of an all-out wartime economy.

It will, therefore, be athletic plans, such as the ILGWU has initiated, that will assist the nation in adequately preparing its men and women for a major victory campaign.

The athletic department of the ILGWU designed a sports program this past winter to meet the above mentioned needs. Basketball, physical fitness, gym and pool, and physical fitness classes played a major role in the winter campaign.

The interest and competitive spirit displayed by both spectators and participants were more than encouraging.

As a result of this unprecedented interest, a program for spring has been planned. Softball, gym and pool, tennis, physical fitness classes and a continuation of the Red Cross classes are definitely on the program. There is a possibility that continuation of indoor bowling will be added to the above as the increased interest in this sport has caused it to be recognized as an important civilian activity throughout the nation. It is, therefore, with a great deal of satisfaction that the athletic department urges those who thus far have failed to participate to join in this program of physical fitness, relaxation and morale building.

WANTED Baritone and Alto SOLOISTS

For new choral work

Apply at S. B. Labor Stage, Simon Hady

Carnegie Hall Concert Rouses Cheers

Cheers greeted the performances of the various ILGWU cultural groups in their 8th annual concert at Carnegie Hall. The General Chorus backing the Symphony Orchestra on the stage of the world's most famous concert hall (above) made a beautiful and impressive picture.

Bond Buyer



Beulah Irwin, organizer at the Standard Knitting Mills, Knoxville, Tenn., who started defense bond buying campaign among returning strikers. First pay day after 29 weeks of striking showed 100 per cent of ILGWU members in the drive.

THE WEST COAST

OREGON GARMENT WORKERS WIN COMPENSATION FIGHT

After a long battle by the ILGWU, the Oregon Employment Commission recently handed down a precedent-making decision removing bans against granting of unemployment insurance benefits to garment workers during black periods and awarding them many thousands of dollars in back benefits.

Mode O'Day Notes

An editorial board elected by Mode O'Day Local 384, Los Angeles, published its first issue of Mode O'Day News, February 17. The publication, a four-page newspaper, will be issued monthly by the local.

Heading the editorial board is Grace Biancetti, vice president of the local.

Mode O'Day local is putting into production three one-act plays. A dramatics group was organized recently, and work is beginning on the plays. The group is coached by Melvin Jones, former ILGWU educational director for Los Angeles.

Death came recently to Virginia Thompson, 27, a member of Mode O'Day Local 384, Los Angeles, and one of the students who last year attended Pacific Coast Labor School at the University of California on an ILGWU scholarship.

Fanny Borax Heads Winning Ticket in Dressmakers' '96'

Loyal ILGWU members scored a smashing victory at the election of Dressmakers' Local 96, Los Angeles, February 17. Despite desperate opposition, the entire anti-Communist slate of candidates was elected by an overwhelming majority.

Fanny Borax, a loyal and active member since 1933, was elected chairlady. Sister Borax was formerly chairlady of her shop.

Pearl Adams was elected vice chairlady, and Anna Miller was named secretary.

The elections and objections committee certified the following as members-elect of the executive board:

Rebecca Cohen, Lola Palino, Bessie Abraham, Opheelia Martinez, Frances Gross, Alberta Johann, Bertha Koppell, Sophie Mallis, Ann Barven, Nellie Quilley, Frances Richardson, Anna Meyer, Ida Sullivan, Therna Stenmore and Sophie Stem.

Buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

The commission's ruling provides that the workers shall be paid benefits for all the weeks during which they registered as unemployed in 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941. This means that many workers will collect compensation for the four years at the rate of 16 weeks a year, the maximum period.

Manly Labby, manager of Checkmakers' Local 70, Portland, said the total amount involved in the claims runs high into the thousands of dollars. He said the majority of the workers will receive between \$100 and \$200, and many will receive between \$200 and \$300.

Garment workers in Oregon have been recent beneficiaries of the contention of authorities that the garment industry is a seasonal industry. Attorneys engaged by the ILGWU have been pressing for a favorable decision for four years.

President Dubinsky once stated that the International would carry the case to the highest courts in the land, if necessary, to obtain a favorable decision.

'266' Has New President

Margaret Corwin, former vice president of Local 266, Sportswear and Cotton Garment Workers' Union, Los Angeles, recently succeeded to the office of president of the local upon the resignation of Lillian Loughlin. Sister Loughlin asked to be relieved of duties as president because of her residence in another city.

Dorothy Wagner was elected secretary to succeed Frances Chavez, who resigned because of serious illness in her family.

ROSE PESOTTA WINS PLAUDITS AT L. A. DINNER

A testimonial dinner was given in honor of Vice President Rose Pesotta at the Park Manor in Los Angeles, February 27. Vice President Pesotta recently announced her resignation as general secretary of the Southern California area.

Sister Pesotta now plans to take a two-month vacation before assuming new duties.

J. L. Goldberg, Los Angeles organizer, was chairman of the arrangements committee for Locals 266 and 384, with which Vice President Pesotta was associated recently. Ruth LaVallier, president of Local 384, was secretary of the committee.

Representatives of all six Los Angeles locals and the Los Angeles Check and Dress Joint Boards were present to pay tribute to Vice President Pesotta.

Vice President Pesotta first came to Los Angeles to conduct the dressmakers' general strike in 1933. After the strike was settled and Local 96 finally established she returned to the East.

In January, 1940, she came to Los Angeles to undertake organization of the sportswear industry. In April, 1941, she organized the big Mode O'Day shop and signed the agreement for the firm's 800 employees. In the summer of 1941 she directed a general strike in the sportswear industry which resulted in the signing of 1,200 new members.



I. L. G. W. U.

Educational Activities

WAR AID WORK TOPS CHICAGO UNION ACTIVITY

"Classes run from October through January," writes Cy W. Record, "included better English, citizenship, mandolin, current events, chess, union applicants' classes, and pay-dollars for workers. Recreational activities included bowling for men and women, and gym and swimming for women. In November a class in Red Cross knitting was organized. During the month of December, after the outbreak of war, a Chicago Joint Board Red Cross unit was organized."

"The Educational Department also handles all questions of unemployment compensation with the exception of those cases which involve the services of the Joint Board lawyer. Most cases and questions cover a variety of situations ranging from simple questions of where to report for compensation to questions concerning eligibility in a labor dispute and the securing of low nursing slips. So far more than 300 inquiries from members have come to the office. The handling of these cases is a genuine service to union members and affords a wide variety of contacts for the Educational Department. In addition, it presents an opportunity to interest union members in other aspects of the educational program."

"The library has been maintained with the cooperation of the Chicago Public Library and the Workers' Service Program. Approximately 800 books are checked out each month by union members. Requests for books have been filled. We have attempted to place on the shelves books that might not be requested by members, but which we think are of interest to them. The library now has more than 500 volumes available to union members for periods of from two to four weeks. Members have been generally prompt in returning books."

Toronto, Local 72

About 50 to 75 members bowl Saturday afternoons. The basketball team does some difficulty in getting into swing, but now it is almost at the top of the city league. The gym class for girls originally started with 48, but attendance has fallen off. A. W. Rooker, M.P., previously a W. Rooker, gave two lectures on the government order freezing prices and wages. (S. Kraisman)

Buy bonds till it hurts—the enemy.

He Is An Instructor Now

Bernard Sherman, member Local 60, assumes charge of first aid class upon graduation from training classes conducted by Educational Department of ILGWU earlier in winter. He is assisted by Helen Levinson of ILGWU office staff.

ILGWU Health Brigade

Representatives of thirteen New York locals met in the ILGWU Auditorium Friday evening, February 20, to launch officially the ILGWU Women's Health Brigade and to receive the blessings of the Red Cross and the Office of Civilian Defense on the project.

Mrs. Leopold Simon, director of Group Activities of the Office of Civilian Defense, and Mrs. Margaret Fisher, assistant director of first aid for the New York Chapter of the Red Cross, congratulated the ILGWU and Mark Starr, director of the Educational Department, who presided at the meeting, for undertaking such a constructive activity.

The peacetime role of brigade members was particularly stressed by Dr. Leo Price, medical director of the Health Center, and Miss Pauline Newman, educational director, who are placing the facilities of the Health Center at the service of the brigade both for medical examinations and training classes. Dr. Price also stated that after completion of the training program, brigade members would be attached to the Health Center to be called in case of emergency nursing requirements.

A huge chart showing 20 first aid classes and several home nursing and nutrition classes actually in progress was displayed by Anne Ramsey to show the progress already made toward the goal of training 1,000 women members in each of these subjects. Locals which have not yet started classes are arranging to do so immediately. In several cases representatives of the Central Educational Department have been invited to speak before local shop chairman meetings to help recruit the quota for the local section of the brigade.

New Central Classes In All Subjects

For members of locals not wishing to run their own classes, facilities have been arranged for holding classes on a central basis. A new standard first aid class will start at 3 West 16th Street, Monday, March 9, from 6 to 8 P.M. This class is open to men as well as women and also to members who may wish to take first aid without enrolling in the brigade. Members are urged, however, to apply at their own locals before enrolling in the central class.

While some locals are holding home nursing and nutrition classes on their own premises, the requirements of a stove and kitchen facilities in the one case and a bed and sickroom supplies in the other en-

Foreign Policy



Dorothy F. Lee, secretary of the Foreign Policy Association, who arranged the series of lectures on foreign affairs for ILGWU members. The series starts March 3.

ourage the central organization of these groups.

The Health Center will open two new classes in home nursing Tuesday, March 10, and Friday, March 13, 7:30 to 9:30, and additional classes will be arranged at the Red Cross Headquarters, the old Tiffany Bldg., corner of Fifth Avenue and 37th Street, Monday through Friday evenings.

In the nutrition field, the Red Cross is also supplementing local classes by arranging for groups to meet at its headquarters. In presenting this popular short nutrition course in six lessons, the Red Cross stresses the emphasis on the preparation of low-cost meals, quantity buying, use of tasty substitutes, and getting the most for the food dollar. All lessons include demonstrations of cooking and menu preparing.

Organizational Details Completed

Other organizational details: the question of uniforms, posters, applications and enrollment blanks were also discussed at the meeting. Enrollment cards bearing the signature of the educational director of the ILGWU and the local manager will be issued at local headquarters to approved applicants within a few days. These cards will admit the applicant to a free examination at the Health Center.

It was also decided that because of the length of time required to complete all three required courses, applicants who pass their physical, would be given a provisional membership upon successful completion of any one of the three classes with the understanding that the other courses would be undertaken

FREE LECTURES

- March 5—"Economic Cooperation in the Western Hemisphere," by David H. Pepper.
 - March 10—"Searchlight in the Far East," by Wm. F. Maddox.
 - March 17—"Russia As a World Power," by Vera M. Dean.
 - March 24—"The Control of the Mediterranean," by Louis E. Frechling.
- At 22 East 38th Street, Tuesdays, 8:45 P.M.

as quickly as possible. In this way, the entire group of 1,000 women can secure provisional membership before July 4, confining training where necessary into the summer and fall.

Members wishing to enroll should see their local office or mail the attached blank to the Central Educational Department, 3 West 16th Street, immediately.

Attention! Health Brigade Enrollees!

You must pass a physical examination which will be given to you free of charge at the Union Health Center. Examinations will be given every afternoon, starting Monday, March 2, from 4 to 6:30 P.M. Appointments must be arranged through your local office. Be sure to bring enrollment card. If you have had a recent examination at the Health Center for some other purpose, you must report anyway and your health record will be checked.

Nutrition-Defense

In each of the Educational Centers discussions on nutrition and health, by experienced officers held by the Board of Health are sent. An attractively illustrated pamphlet, "Food Joins the Colors," is distributed. Movies dealing with civilian defense in this country and in England are shown.

Fellowship Reunion

The members of the Student Fellowship are so busily engaged in defense activities that it was deemed advisable to postpone the luncheon reunion, an annual event for 22 years. A reunion will however be held. Watch for the date and place!



MAKE
EVERY
PAY DAY
BOND DAY

Know Your City

Saturday Visits to Points Of Interest

MARCH 14, 3 P.M.—THE CAMERA GUILD, 6 East 39th Street. Take any train to Times Square or Grand Central. Commercial photography exhibit.
MARCH 21, 2 P.M.—BROOKLYN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, Brooklyn Avenue-Park and Prospect Parks. Eighth Avenue Subway (A) to Kingston-Throton Station.

BREVITIES FROM FAR AND NEAR

Deatur, Ill., Faces Big March Schedule

"A Labor Institute is planned for the first week in March on 'Labor's Role in the Present Crisis,' according to Helen Duncanson of Local 120. 'The president of the State Federation of Labor and other well known leaders are scheduled to take part. The institute opens Thursday, March 5, in the high school auditorium, and the regular local meeting the following night is to be given over to institute speakers and study groups. A luncheon Saturday, March 7, and a party Saturday night will wind up this activity."

"Knitting classes and registration in civilian defense have begun. Within several weeks we will have first aid and nutrition classes."

"Most of our educational work since the beginners' classes last spring has been with small groups to develop reading interests, and current events discussion. Working with limited groups, we find, helps overcome shyness and encourages increased participation in local meetings and other union activities."

Libraries Alive to Labor

From January 26 to February 9, four branches of the New York Public Library held a special exhibition of selected books and pamphlets entitled "Labor in the World Today." The exhibit included ILGWU posters, buttons, badges and banners. A reading list on the labor movement was printed. The participating branch libraries were: Seaward Park, 192 East Broadway; Mulhensberg, 292 West 23rd Street; Hamilton Grange, 503 West 146th Street; Morrisania, 610 East 199th Street.

2ND PANEL SESSION SATURDAY, MARCH 7

Members who attended the first session of the panel discussion, "Winning the War and Peace," are looking forward to the second and final session March 7, 10:45 A.M. to 1 P.M., at the ILGWU Auditorium, 3 West 16th Street.

Questions and ideas raised at the first session will be answered by the educators at this panel. Among the speakers will be: Phillip Bradfield, Harry J. Cannon, George Counts, Merl Carli, Henry Pratt Fairchild, Robert Gassner, Carter Goodrich, John H. H. Lyon, Spencer Miller, Jr., Horace Pendergast, Frank Tannenbaum, Theresa W. M. Minkoff, Mark Starr and Patricia M. Cohn.

Admission tickets may be obtained free from the Educational Department, 3 West 16th Street.

APPLICATION BLANK

I, _____, a member in good standing of Local _____, want to join the Local _____ section of the ILGWU Women's Health Brigade.

I pledge myself to do all I can to help my family, my fellow workers, and my community in case of air raids, epidemics, or other civilian disasters. I also pledge myself to help meet the growing shortages of food, medical facilities, and other necessities of life by a greater knowledge of nutrition and medical skills.

I pledge myself to take the three required training courses: Red Cross Standard First Aid (12 hours) Red Cross Home Nursing (24 hours) Red Cross Nutrition Course (12 hours) and to attend a lecture on civilian defense to be given by a representative of the Office of Civilian Defense.

Upon completion of the training courses, I agree to attend a monthly drill and meeting to be conducted by the Union Health Center of the ILGWU.

Name _____
Home Address _____
Local _____
Ledger Number _____

ILGWU NATIONAL COLLECTIONS FOR PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY

New York Local Unions

22. Dressmakers' Union	\$ 60.65
23. Skirtmakers' Union	67.69
24. Blouses & Waistmakers' Union	131.55
25. Designers Guild of Ladies' Apparel	60.00
26. Corset & Brazier Workers' Union	313.75
28. Ladies' Tailors, Custom Dressmakers', Theatrical Costume & Alteration Workers' Union	7.50
40. Beltmakers' Union	75.85
46. Italian Cloakmakers' Union	485.30
48. Dress Pressers' Union	107.65
52. Undergarment & Negligee Workers' Union	330.65
56. Bonnaz & Hand Embroiderers, Tuckers, Stitches & Pleaters' Union	40.75
62. Examiners, Graders & Builders' Union	9.50
68. Italian Dress & Waist Makers' Union	2,061.70
91. Children's Dress, Infants' Wear, Leggings, House-dresses & Bathrobe Makers' Union	61.25
99. Ladies' Garment Clerks' Union	95.35
103. Snow Suits, Ski Wear, Leggings & Infants' Novelty Wear Workers' Union	128.50
117. The United Cloak, Suit, Infants' & Children's Coat Operators & Samplers' Union	508.15
121. Corset, Button Workers' Union	13.00
132. Button & Novelty Workers' Union	79.90
143. Ladies' Neckwear Workers' Union	92.30
177. Ladies' Garment Alteration Workers' Union	18.00

Eastern Out-of-Town Dept. Locals

Connecticut Locals	186.08
14. Sayonara, N. J.	7.00
21. Elizabeth, N. J.	33.45
69. Long Branch, N. J.	17.20
21. Newark, N. J.	180.70
144. Newark, N. J.	64.55
144. Newark, N. J.	19.40
222. Newark, N. J.	15.20
134. Passaic, N. J.	32.32
145. Newark, N. J.	15.15
156. Newark, N. J.	11.75
148. Union, N. J.	110.95
143. Mount Vernon, N. Y.	91.26
154. Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	12.00
149. New York, N. Y.	4.00
Long Island Locals	
(Dressmakers' Union)	40.40
129. Long Island	62.95
139. Freshford, N. J.	69.75
124. Astoria, Ore.	93.45
125. New Brunswick, N. J.	15.20
136. Hackensack, N. J.	4.55
141. South Norwalk and Bridgeport	55.78
147. Stamford, Conn.	5.25
151. Alton, Pa.	47.41
94. Anderson, Ind.	52.50
122. Atlanta, Ga.	3.50
249. Aurora, Ill.	5.50
Baltimore Joint Board Locals	199.75
189. Batavia, Ill.	18.31
317. Bay City, Mich.	4.00
24. Boston, Mass.	129.60
34. Canandaigua, N. Y.	8.30
34. Chattanooga, Tenn.	17.75
Chicago Joint Board Locals	67.50
281. Chippewa Falls, Wis.	5.00
284. Cincinnati, Ohio	54.25
284. Cincinnati, Ohio	8.00
Cleveland Joint Board Locals	210.45
Cleveland Knitgoods Council	79.65
290. Cleveland, Ohio	59.10
290. Cleveland, Ohio	21.28
179. Cosneaut, Ohio	20.30
240. Dayton, Ohio	8.85
129. Decatur, Ill.	21.50
214. Detroit, Mich.	36.95
234. Easton, Pa.	96.00
273. Fairfield, Ill.	1.65
216. Fort Wayne, Ind.	23.00
272. Gilman, Ill.	4.05
121. Harrisburg, Pa.	32.25
290. Henderson, Ky.	6.81
44. Ierikiner, N. Y.	25.39
94. Hillsboro, Ore.	4.70
135. Hooksett Falls, N. Y.	12.15
214. Houston, Tex.	23.50
277. Indianapolis, Ind.	47.65
14. Kansas City, Mo.	26.76
285. Kansas City, Mo.	35.91
285. Kansas City, Mo.	8.35

274. Kansas City, Mo.	23.16
250. Kansas City, Mo.	13.45
288. Kansas City, Mo.	8.69
326. Kokomo, Ind.	3.30
379. La Crosse, Wis.	13.35
298. La Porte, Ind.	17.55
382. Lincoln, Ill.	5.20
366. Little Rock, Ark.	2.65
Los Angeles Cloak Locals	299.30
28. Los Angeles Dress Locals	75.20
281. Lowell, Mass.	45.35
291. Malden, Mass.	16.45
235. Miami Beach, Fla.	10.20
Milwaukee Joint Board Locals	81.84
Twain Cities Joint Board Locals	
201. Norfolk, Va.	47.55
366. Oswego, N. Y.	49.85
Philadelphia Cloak Joint Board Locals	119.90
190. Knitgoods Workers' Union, Phila.	87.30
211. Piquetteville, Ill.	8.15
364. Port Huron, Mich.	7.55
305. Port Huron, Mich.	24.70
70. Portland, Ore.	19.10
244. Portland, Ore.	14.10
187. Racine, Wis.	43.68
93. Reading, Pa.	42.85
323. Richmond, Mo.	1.30
385. Salt Lake City, Utah	6.40
San Antonio Locals	11.40
San Francisco Locals	114.25
365. Sayre, Pa.	51.21
28. Seattle, Wash.	12.75
184. Seattle, Wash.	6.85
253. Shelbyville, Ill.	1.65
298. Shelbyville, Ind.	50.75
South Jersey Joint Board Locals	119.10
228. Springfield, Mass.	70.12
537. Steger, Ill.	10.35
SI. Louis Silk Dress Locals	41.20
SI. Louis Cotton Dress Locals	84.00
308. Sunbury, Pa.	27.30
72. Toledo, Ohio	38.25
217. Trenton, N. J.	30.00
274. Wausau, Wis.	17.90
293. Westminster, Md.	12.46
222. West Warwick, R. I.	32.45
228. Wilmington, Del.	35.45
15. Worcester, Mass.	33.45
316. York, Pa.	14.50
Scranton District Council	
700. Locals	
109 & 131. Scranton, Pa.	10.10
249. Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	120.00
356. Old Forge, Pa.	120.00

"155" Gives \$3,000

For Russian Relief

Manager Louis Nelson of Local 155, New York Knitgoods Workers' Union, announces that a check for \$3,000 for Russian war aid, was turned over by his organization to the General Office of the ILGWU. The money, it was stated, was raised through voluntary contributions by workers in the knitgoods mills in this area.

Take the offensive against the enemy every pay-day. Buy U. S. defense bonds and stamps regularly.

It's Knit and Give in Local 66

As Boston, Mass. 129.60
34. Canandaigua, N. Y. 8.30
34. Chattanooga, Tenn. 17.75
Chicago Joint Board Locals 67.50
281. Chippewa Falls, Wis. 5.00
284. Cincinnati, Ohio 54.25
284. Cincinnati, Ohio 8.00
Cleveland Joint Board Locals 210.45
Cleveland Knitgoods Council 79.65
290. Cleveland, Ohio 59.10
290. Cleveland, Ohio 21.28
179. Cosneaut, Ohio 20.30
240. Dayton, Ohio 8.85
129. Decatur, Ill. 21.50
214. Detroit, Mich. 36.95
234. Easton, Pa. 96.00
273. Fairfield, Ill. 1.65
216. Fort Wayne, Ind. 23.00
272. Gilman, Ill. 4.05
121. Harrisburg, Pa. 32.25
290. Henderson, Ky. 6.81
44. Ierikiner, N. Y. 25.39
94. Hillsboro, Ore. 4.70
135. Hooksett Falls, N. Y. 12.15
214. Houston, Tex. 23.50
277. Indianapolis, Ind. 47.65
14. Kansas City, Mo. 26.76
285. Kansas City, Mo. 35.91
285. Kansas City, Mo. 8.35

Time Detective



William Gombert, director of the ILGWU Management Engineering Department, at one of the numerous accurate machines used to keep track of time and motion in various garment making operations.

Here And There In Montreal

By BERNARD SHANE
General Organizer, ILGWU

War bond subscriptions are shooting way over the top. The quota set at \$25,000 bids fair to be doubled. Actual sales on February 20 passed \$70,000 before the campaign was actually under way. Dressmaker subscriptions in 30 of the 140 union shops reached \$50,000. Cloakmakers are keeping pace with a late start. The embroidery workers, Local 315, are rolling up a splendid record. The ILGWU office has made arrangements with the Royal Bank of Canada to finance subscriptions. The workers are following the payroll deduction plan. Many workers in the shops not under the jurisdiction of the ILGWU are joining the plan. Rosa Clark, president of the Royal Trust of Canada and chairman of the Montreal district War Bond Committee, has expressed his admiration of the union's efforts.

The Joint Council of the cloakmakers' union has recommended a flat 10 per cent assessment of one week's wages as a contribution to organizations concerned with the war effort. Local 43, operators, and Local 342, finishers, have given unanimous approval.

Cloak locals are busy with installations. Local 43 operators, are installed by Brother Albert Eaton, ILGWU veteran. Local 342 operators were installed by the writer.

Classes are breaking attendance records. The new ski class is proving very popular.

GARMENT ENGINEERING SHOWS STRANGE FACTS IN FACTORIES

There are lots of surprises in garment factories when the experts of the ILGWU Management Engineering Department start collecting them.

Some of them are revealed in the first report of the department to the OEB written by William Gombert, department head.

The approach is a wholesome, straightforward approach to problems as controversial as a skein of tangled threads.

For instance, within factories operate on section work and when should the workers make the complete garment?

The department has discovered that the "efficiency" of a shop bears no relation to the system of work. The department has more than once recommended that section work shops return to the complete garment system of operation.

All this works out this way according to the department.

A large volume of work based on a limited number of styles with no great pressure for deliveries to the stores will usually call for section work.

If the reverse is true both the firm and workers will make out better on the complete garment system.

The complete garment system is usually better when the firm's business is based on rapid deliveries.

Not the least of the troubles of the department in the early days of its work was the astonishment which greeted the idea that a union was interested in efficient management. Most manufacturers would not think it strange. But once the know-it-all complex of employers is punctured and it is gently if firmly pointed out that the union is a far more stable organization than most factories, and one with a far longer history, the idea gets over.

Industrial diplomacy is the key to successful operation of the department. For instance, no investigation is conducted without having the firm play a prominent part. In that way the firm cannot disown the results. Its own name is on the report.

Those who are a lot of fly-by-night, so-called efficiency organizations which promise the earth with a fence around it. The word "engineering" has some of the aspects of magic to some manufacturers. They expect the ILGWU experts to walk into a plant, take a peak around and bring back miraculous results. However, it is not so.

Brother Gombert must break down these illusions before he presses a stop-watch or opens a camera case.

The department has broken its program down into two major compartments—long-term projects and short-term projects. The first concerns itself with the collection of data and even the relation to production systems, analysis of their relation to each other, the shop conditions which produce higher earnings and even the fact that has meaning in relation to profitable operation. Study of the vast mass of material is expected to reveal certain basic formulas which will be very useful in negotiation.

The short-term projects have concerned themselves with numerous assignments in specific factories. These have taken in a wide variety of trades and territories. They have concerned everything from brassieres to belfagros, assignments have come from the Cloak Joint Board in New York City to untie shops in Kansas City. So wide a territory has been covered that the department has been compelled to design portable equipment for the apparatus it must use in carrying out its studies.

Brother Gombert is the first to admit that the department is still in its experimental stage but his report shows that enough work has been done to prove its usefulness. The calls for its services are constantly increasing. Very few, perhaps, from the direct action of the picket line and the power and momentum of mass strength, the department may be the goal is the same: more money in the pay envelope, easier work, shorter hours.

Local 155 Member Sends Greetings From Hawaii

Harry Hochstadt, former member of Knitgoods Workers' Union, Local 155, now with the armed forces at Pearl Harbor, has written Manager Louis Nelson, sending greetings to the union. His ambulance was riddled with machine fire during the December 7 attack; he escaped injury. "Most of us are just itching to get our hands on the enemy, and that in itself would make us happier than ten raises in pay," Harry wrote.

Harry's two brothers are in the armed forces and his father, a member of Local 155, is an air raid warden.

INSIDE WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page 8)

An Administration proposal for pensions for dependents of men in the armed forces—an essential part of the government's war program. The proposal was introduced by Mrs. Roosevelt, Mayor La Guardia, and Mayor Cline in the OED (Civilian Defense) to wipe out several extremely costly and unproductive programs for the maintenance of civilian morale. That is only the beginning.

Unless a New Deal Congress is elected in November, 1942—or at least a liberalized Congress—the United States will lose the peace, even if we do win the war.

A reactionary, anti-Roosevelt Congress will hamstring the President at the peace conference, and embarrass him and the peace-makers so that the United States will again find itself isolated from the rest of the world, and deprived of the world leadership it must assume if there is to be any guarantee of a lasting peace. That is the view taken by most liberals in Washington today. It explains why liberal groups are so active in the November election, despite all the fancy talk about the need of renouncing politics for the duration of the war.

The fall of Singapore and the British reverses in Libya have brought anti-British feeling in the capital to a new high point. There has always been an undercurrent of resentment at British snobbery of the aristocracy, not of the working classes, and a good deal of straight Irish anti-British feeling. This has been further inflamed by the Japanese in their assaults upon British Malaya, upon Singapore and upon Burma have fed the anti-British sentiment until it has become an open and angry mood, shared by many even in the government.

High administration officials, however, insist that this mood cannot be allowed to run its course. It cannot be fanned by allies in an atmosphere of mutual distrust and dislike.

Some steps will be taken in the very near future to change the American attitude, and to prove that the British are still hard-fighting allies. And most impartial experts concede that they are. Their chief fault has been soft, inept leadership.

It can be said that the recent "shake-up" in the British cabinet, in which a number of old representatives of the Chamberlain group in Britain were ousted, was as much in response to the pressure of American public opinion as it was to the British. Churchill finds it was in the British public opinion as well as his own. The countries are that close together.

CUTTERS COLUMN

LOCAL 10

By ISIDORE NAGLER, V. P.
Manager, Local 10

In these days when democracy is under attack throughout the world it is gratifying to know that here at home we in the labor movement are adhering more tenaciously than ever to free institutions.

In our own local organization we are to have elections this month. Our membership, on Saturday, March 21, will go to the polls at Manhattan Center and record its choice of officials who are to be in charge of the local for the coming year. Our nominations meeting on February 24 was a tribute to the democratic spirit whose roots are deep in Local 10. More than 3,000 cutters attended, showing their deep and abiding interest in the welfare of the organization.

This meeting was held under conditions radically different from those which had prevailed three years ago. During that time, in fact, the local had made considerable progress. Unemployment was reduced. Jobs were distributed with efficiency and impartiality. Liberal benefits were paid to unattached cutters. The collective agreements were vigorously enforced. Renewals of the agreements brought wage increases and many other improvements. Membership rolls were maintained at a high level. The financial condition of the organization was greatly improved. The local's condition was overhauled, and annual reports on the work of the local and the organization were distributed to every member and to the general public. The local took a leading part in relief and war activities.

With this record of rehabilitation and achievement, is it any wonder that our organization is more united than ever in its history and that the morale of the members was never as high as today.

Even that confused minority of left-wingers, who, as our members know, always place their party line above the interests of the organization, have lost heart in the face of this record and have not placed

Firm Dines Cutters

On Tenth Anniversary

Mr. Jack Davis, owner of the Jay Day Dress Company, 662 Seventh Avenue, celebrated the tenth anniversary of his firm's existence at a dinner tendered to his cutting department at the Hotel New Yorker, recently.

Joseph Edid, a member of Local 10, who acted as toastmaster, congratulated Mr. Davis upon his success and also thanked the chairman, Brother Harry Siegel, for his loyalty and faithfulness in the discharge of his responsibilities.

Salt Lake City Local

Boosts Union Good-Will

Progress in two fields of action are reported by Luther E. Rappaport, Salt Lake City ILGWU manager. Rappaport reported that the union is making visible strides in breaking down hostility to unionism, and is also successful in pressing NLRB investigation of several anti-union firms.

The ILGWU is regularly sponsoring dances for service men, and is inviting non-union garment workers to participate in the events. This program has done much to build good-will among the unorganized workers in the area, said Rappaport.

Although the union is still waiting for action on the complaint it filed with the Wage and Hour Division, the NLRB is pressing an investigation of union charges against the Quinn Manufacturing Company and other open-shop strongholds.

Let your answer to bombs be bonds.

Attention Cutters MEMBERS LOCAL 10

Miscellaneous Cutters SPECIAL MEETING.

Will take place on
Monday, March 2
Right After Work
Purpose: To nominate officers.
Manhattan Center
34th St. bet. 8th and 9th Aves.

ELECTIONS LOCAL 10

Saturday, March 21
Manhattan Center
Polls Open
9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

bers to exercise their union franchise and cast their ballot on March 21. Let us all live up to our responsibility as members of Local 10.

Only by constant vigilance on the part of every member can Local 10 continue to carry on in accordance with its high traditions.

L. A. LOCALS ENLIST BLOOD DONOR CORPS

A blood donor core is being organized among ILGWU members in Los Angeles as another phase of the union's contribution to the national war effort. The Los Angeles membership is cooperating with the American Red Cross in its campaign to obtain 1,000,000 pints of blood to save the lives of American soldiers wounded on the battlefield or of civilians in event of enemy raids.

Lee Shapiro, member of Cutters' Local 84, heads a committee directing the drive for the donors.

In a call for volunteer donors, Shapiro said, "If our soldiers shed their blood on the battlefield, the least we can do is to let a little of ours in a scientific laboratory to help save their lives."

Local 289 Finds Record Inspiring

In a letter addressed to the Regional Office, Evelyn Redfern, secretary, Local 289, Meadlands, Ill., writes that the members are beginning to take increasing pride in their local and national organizations.

They are proud of the wage increases and paid vacations won in the contract. And this pride has been increased by the ILGWU's record in the defense of the country.

The local has arranged for salary deductions in payment for bonds and stamps.

A number of workers are buying additional defense stamps directly through the union office.

BOSTON BREVITIES

Our drive for the sale of war bonds and stamps undertaken nationally by the ILGWU is gaining momentum in Boston. We have already sold about \$65,000 worth of bonds, exclusive of stamps.

Our goal is \$250,000, and we are confident that the Joint Board and the affiliated locals will reach it.

Negotiations for the renewal of a working agreement in the Boston dress industry are to begin soon. Our chief demand is a further increase in salaries. By now it is evident to the entire membership that the eight per cent increase obtained last August is inadequate to meet the rise in the cost of living.

The employers should find it very hard to dispute these facts.

Another point which we expect to press for in the negotiations is overtime pay for Saturday work regardless of the number of hours of employment in any one week.

"Here Is Your Bond, Brother!"



Philip Kramer, manager, Boston Joint Board (right), hands defense bond to Harry Blumwald, presser, Local 12 member (left), as J. Forman, employer, looks on.

Thursday Evenings at Health Center



Local 62 first aid class, taught by Dr. Bruff of Union Health Center, assembles every Thursday evening. This class became so large that it had to be divided into three sections.



By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

Tuberculosis and the War

Will tuberculosis gain in its deadly march during this war? Will it claim more victims now than it did in normal times? Will it penetrate places which would have been barred to it but for the war? It is difficult to give positive answers to these disturbing questions.

No one can foretell what lies ahead. What we do know is that men and women from the industrial ranks will be called upon, in fact are now being called upon, to work harder, to live under crowded conditions, to work longer hours. This means less opportunity for recreation and rest. The physical and mental strain under which men and women are living has always encouraged tuberculosis.

Authorities in the field of tuberculosis make no predictions. What they do say is that those concerned must double their efforts against the spread of the disease. Only by constant vigilance and maintenance of precautions can we hope to check the onward march of the T.B. germ.

This year and the next present a challenge to all of us. We must continue to advocate more frequent X-ray and other examinations. We must watch and guard against infection of any kind.

Locals and Their Part

Our locals have a much better opportunity than the Center to urge upon members the need for guarding their health. They see them more often than we do. At shop meetings, conferences, educational classes and membership meetings time should be allowed to deal with health problems. A strong union depends, in a large measure, upon a healthy membership. The ILGWU has provided the facilities; it is up to the locals to encourage their use.

A Power for Good

The prospective organization of our women members into an ILGWU Health Brigade holds tremendous possibilities for enormous service to the cause of good health. It can become an enormous power for good, not alone for the duration but for the times of peace to come. It can render service not alone to those who are sick, but it can help to prevent illness, which is even more important. Just think what an army like that can accomplish in the cause of maintaining good health! It can truly be the torch-bearer of a healthier and therefore happier life for our great membership.

In peacetime as in wartime good health is essential. To preach this gospel it is necessary to believe in it. Those women will have had some training in first aid and home nursing. Hence, they will be able to appreciate better the need for such things as periodic examinations and the routine but neglected safeguards open to all. We of the Union Health Center look to the ILGWU Women's Health Brigade with a great deal of hope and anticipation.

Free Concert Tickets

Union members may secure free tickets to many concerts at Carnegie and Town Halls by applying to the Cultural Division at Labor Stage, 166 West 29th Street.

...EDITORIAL NOTES...

The Attack on Overtime Pay

Clouds are again gathering on the labor horizon. After the National War Labor Board was created last fall, augmented shortly thereafter by the "Joint Labor War Cabinet" with President Roosevelt as chairman, Americans in every walk of life busy with the war effort had reason to hope that stability in labor-employer relations, for the emergency period at least, was at hand.

This hope, however, appears to be due for a rude jolt. Silenced for several weeks, perennial opponents of trade unionism in Congress are on the job again. This time they have launched attacks on the wage structure under the Wage-Hour Act which makes overtime pay legally compulsory after the first 40 hours of work. To believe them—and their champions in the press—the Wage-Hour Act is compelling America to fight the war on a 40-hour basis; the time-and-a-half overtime provision retards war production and gravely affects legitimate profits in industry.

Parallling this renewed anti-labor drive in Congress, which is already taking the shape of several bills to amend the Wage-Hour Law, the four "Little Steel" companies again are raising a hue and cry against the closed shop in their plants in an effort to thwart the move of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee to obtain, through the National War Labor Board, a measure of security and a long-delayed \$1-a-day wage increase for its 175,000 workers.

There is, of course, nothing basically true about the premises upon which the would-be amenders of the Wage-Hour Act are seeking to emasculate its overtime pay provisions. On the contrary, there is abundant proof at hand to challenge and to disprove their allegations. America, to begin with, is not fighting this war on a 40-hour basis. Official government statistics offer testimony that in 11 of the most important defense and armament industries the work week in 1941 averaged 46 to 54 hours. Since the beginning of the current year the trend in these and other related industries has been towards lengthening the work week. There is little reason to doubt, therefore, that as the war effort progresses the work hours in the armament industries will catch up with the British scale of between 55 and 60 hours.

Does overtime pay act as an impediment to war production by excessively increasing costs? An answer to this question may be found in the study recently made by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics of 260 corporations in 26 defense industries, whose combined 1939 sales amounted to more than 11 billion dollars. It was found that an increase in working hours by 20 per cent above those actually worked in 1939, with full overtime wages, would increase the combined net earnings of these corporations by more than 75 million dollars. These conclusions are based on the fact that the payment of overtime rates under the Wage-Hour Act is more than counterbalanced by the increased utilization of plant facilities and the absorption of fixed overhead expenses in a larger volume of production.

Shoulder to Shoulder



Just as little supportable is the allegation that pay for overtime would affect legitimate profits in industry. It is only too well known that profits in armament production have soared to startling heights in the past few years, many munition firms doubling their net earnings per invested dollar above immediately preceding years.

This reawakened hostility on the part of congressional anti-labor diehards, coupled with the support it is receiving in some influential newspapers, is deeply to be regretted at this hour. The Wage-Hour Act at its birth was designed chiefly as a measure for decency of employment conditions in American industry in addition to the purpose of relief of acute unemployment. This the Wage-Hour Act has fulfilled to a material degree. To tamper with its provisions now would be to tamper with labor and national morale, something America can hardly afford.

Our Confidence Shall Not Waver

So far as America is concerned the Second World War is still young, very young. The early going has not been any too good for our side. We have lost a few rounds to the enemy because we have trained poorly. It is too bad that we are compelled to get into condition under fire. It is bitter medicine to feel that we have thus far been bested by a tricky and despised adversary, but it is good medicine in the long haul.

This medicine will take some of the smugness out of our system. It will get us good and sore, so enough to shake off the impediments which still hinder and shackle the national war effort. It will put more dynamite into our blows and teach us the very valuable lesson that in this life-and-death struggle with the dictators all holds are fair and all punches legitimate.

Basically it adds up to the reality that we are in the midst of our Armageddon. The battle we are in is transcends in magnitude and scope our War for Independence, the Civil War and our part in the First World War all rolled into one. We dare not minimize the destructive force of our enemies; above all, we must not be deluded by a false sense of security or become addicted to loose and tall talk about our invincibility.

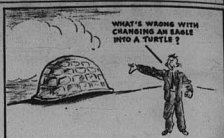
Time and again we have been told that this is a war in which production of armaments will be the decisive factor. This is undeniably true. We have been told that America, with its mighty technical development and fabulous mass production would outstrip the combined output of all Europe. That may be theoretically sound; but in reality we are faced today with a Europe that is completely, to the last workshop and last machine, under the heel and whip of the Nazi dictatorship. Practically the entire European continent with the exception of Russia is working today for the Nazi juggernaut—France, Belgium, Holland and Czechoslovakia, including the agriculture of Denmark, the power industries of Switzerland and the giant metal works of Sweden. All of Europe is producing cannon, planes and tanks for Hitler under a system of semi-peonage without regard to the interests of the workers, of the civilian populations or health protection.

It is against this mechanized moloch that we, among the other United Nations, shall have to contend. We shall have to pit the tremendous resources of our industries against a Hitlerized Europe and a Nipponized East Asia. To make a success of our task we shall have to quadruple our effort and increase ten-fold our readiness for sacrifice.

The time element is another vital factor to be considered. Too many precious weeks and months already were squandered in the pre-Pearl Harbor period. The Axis combine, in all likelihood, will attempt to make 1942 the decisive year of the war. We, as part of the United Nations, shall have to meet this deadly challenge on a dozen fronts in every part of the world.

Most important, we shall meet it with the full faith that we are going to win this war despite some preliminary setbacks. We have to learn how to take it even if we don't like it. When we are ready to give it back in full measure, our enemies will not like it either. Our leaders—military and civil—may not be perfect. They have made blunders and they may

What's Behind Turtle Defense



make many more. Like most of the democracies, ours is not a militaristic nation and we may have to pay heavy training fees while we are developing the full might of our striking forces. But having realized this, our confidence in victory cannot, shall not waver.

Optimism in Rayons

There is a heartening note of optimism in the information trickling through the business columns of the metropolitan press to the effect that the rayon industry is making tremendous strides in the direction of supplying the garment market for the current work season and the one immediately following it. This news is particularly encouraging after the rather gloomy reports of a month ago which stressed progressively increasing rayon shortages and forebode dire shrinkages of production.

The new types of rayon, it is pointed out, will be as serviceable for the making of underwear, pajamas and dresses, as for sportswear, men's suits and women's suits. Simplified, or standardized, rayon weaves, taking the place of the more elaborate fabrics of the past dozen years, and experiments with new wool and rayon materials to replace the disappearing wools and worsteds may go a long way to fill the needs of the producers and keep retailers' shelves reasonably well stocked.

Still, it would be lack of prudence to permit too great a dose of optimism to obscure the dire possibilities of priority unemployment. We must look ahead, beyond the current work season, and seek out every work opportunity for those of our workers whose jobs might be lost through the exigencies of the emergency period.

Fifty Years Young

On February 22, Washington's Birthday, President David Dubinsky was fifty years old.

The ILGWU chief who frowns on testimonial dinners and balmy banquets practiced his convictions. He vetoed every suggestion of a public or union-wide celebration, not as a matter of over-accustomed modesty but rather in adherence to good taste and, what we believe, sound judgment.

We do not intend to load these few lines with biographical research or tell a success story of President Dubinsky's rise to a top place in the nation's leadership of labor. We only wish to say this: Few within and outside our ILGWU family will disagree that without David Dubinsky many of the golden pages which adorn the book of our union would be missing.

And just one other thing. Those who come in daily touch with the president of the ILGWU as well as those who see him but occasionally—on the platform, at conferences or at rare hours of relaxation—have one common experience. They can never think of him in terms of accumulating years. The march of time takes little toll from the dynamic leader of the women's garment workers.

All the members of the ILGWU—300,000 of them—join in this simple toast: May the reservoir from which David Dubinsky has drawn energy throughout his life never run dry and may his hand at the helm of the good ship ILGWU never flinch or quiver.